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JOURNAL.

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VOLUME LVII. NUMBER 41.
WHOLE NUMBER 2964.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 12, 1920.

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ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

ESTABLISHED 1863.

June 12, 1920.

Serial Number 2964.

Office, 20 Vesey Street, New York City.

Subscription, \$6.00 per year. A special rate of \$4.00 per year for individual subscriptions is offered to those who are or who have been in the National or State Services, their families and immediate connection.

Entered as second class matter June 25, 1879, at the post-office at New York, N.Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

structors and was known as the "black book," which was constantly improved and enlarged. The present work is the "black book" in its final form, as prepared by the authors. As they explain, the beginner, in time of war, rarely has sufficient time at his disposal to cover the various sources of information. Likewise, the civilian enthusiast, the Reserve officer, member of a R.O.T.C. unit or a militia officer is limited by his business or other obligations in time available for research or study. The book is intended to meet the needs of such men, guiding them in a logical line of study, and giving them the maximum benefit possible in a single volume. It will not, of itself, make of them trained artillerists, but it will do much to help them become so. The book is profusely illustrated.

Mass Physical Training for Use in the Army and the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, by Joseph E. Raycroft (United States Infantry Association: Washington, D. C.). The author was chairman of the Athletic Division of the War Department Commission on Training Camp Activities and as such, under the supervision of the training and instruction branch of the War Plans Division of the General Staff, had charge of the upbuilding of the great force which the United States contributed to the World War. As Major Gen. W. G. Haan, General Staff, U.S.A., Chief of War Plans Division, says in a foreword, "This constitutes a remarkable chapter in the history of the military operations of our country." He adds: "Under Dr. Raycroft's direction millions of men to whom physical training and athletics had been a sealed book were introduced to the advantages of a systematic physical development. Hundreds of them were taught for the first time how to combine health-giving exercise with play in the form of athletic sports and games. It furnished a striking illustration of the value of such activities in the basic training of soldiers." The book was submitted to the War Department for publication as an official document, but in view of the delays that would probably be involved under this plan it was decided that Dr. Raycroft should be requested to publish the book privately under his own name, so that it might be available at the earliest possible moment for use in the Army. To this end the book has the approval of the War Plans Division of the General Staff. Its contents will form the basis for the training and instruction of the military Service of the U.S. in the subjects included. In an introduction Dr. Raycroft gives credit to a number of officers of the Army, as well as to civilians, for assistance and co-operation rendered. The work contains chapters on purposes and standards for judging progress, setting up drill, games adapted for use as part of the formal drill period, quickening and skirmishing exercises, personal contact drills, line wrestling, hand-to-hand fighting, including disarming methods; boxing, bayonet training, physical efficiency tests, group games and mass athletics, the conduct of meets and contests, strategy and tactics of highly organized athletic games—football, swimming and life-saving, baseball, basketball; camp athletic organization. Many excellent illustrations aid in demonstrating the printed instructions. The typographical work is of a high class.

The third number, a belated copy, of the Buffalo Bulletin, organ of the 10th U.S. Cavalry, published weekly at the headquarters of the organization, Fort Huachuca, Ariz., under the auspices of Col. G. P. White, educational and recreational officer, and with the approval of Col. F. C. Marshall, commanding the regiment and post, has been received. In mimeograph form and consisting of eight pages, the Bulletin starts out well. Like the unit it represents, it is very much "alive" and up-to-date, beginner though it be. It is not only well written, but the regimental news it contains is presented in an interesting way.

CIVIL WAR ARMY RECORD INDEX.

Col. John C. Stiles (N.G. Ga., retired), of Brunswick, Ga., has completed his index for "Ready Reference to the Official Records of the War of the Rebellion," as it is to be entitled, by an index of Army references. The index to the Navy Civil War records prepared by Colonel Stiles was noted in our issue of May 1 (page 1067). The Army index, like that for the Navy, is still in manuscript (typewritten), with a view to its possible publication later.

This index to the many volumes of the "Official Records of the Union and Confederate Armies" in the War of the Rebellion does not undertake to be a complete compilation of the indices that appear in the volumes of the records. It is a bringing together of subject references of special interest and historical value that serves as an admirable and useful supplement to the records for the student of Civil War history. It makes available much matter of noticeable and special interest, of which its compiler has a very keen appreciation. The work was undertaken in large part as a "labor of love" that must have cost many hours of patient and studious research, as the index covers nearly 200 closely typewritten pages. The Army index is divided for convenience into two parts. It is explained that as it would complicate matters if the index covered page as well as series and volume reference together, Part I, gives references by series and volume numbers; in Part II, references are direct page references. Part I, gives the series and volume of the reference; consultation of Part II, then indicates the page of the particular volume required.

While these indices of the Navy and Army Civil War records will be of interest to the casual reader of Civil War history, they are intended especially for the historian and student of the great conflict. In the Army index we again find reference to the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL in its early years. Bvt. Brig. Gen. Green B. Raum in a letter to Major Gen. William T. Sherman, Jan. 6, 1865, refers to this publication in a protest against what he considered an erroneous report by General Sherman, as to the battle of Mission Ridge.

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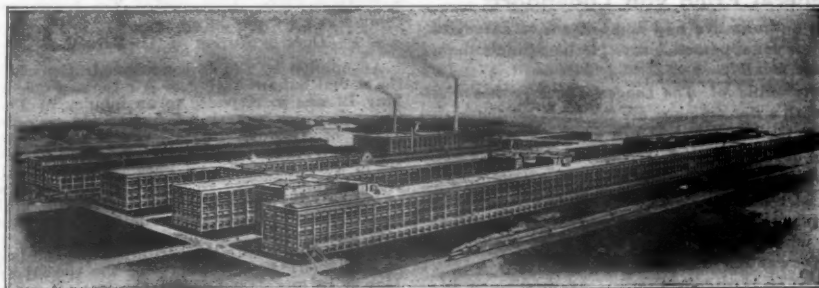
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AIR SERVICE NOTES.

Major R. W. Schroeder's Altitude Record.

Major R. W. Schroeder's altitude record, made in a Le Pere biplane equipped with a Liberty twelve-cylinder engine and a supercharger, Feb. 27, 1920, at McCook Field, Dayton, Ohio, has been officially computed as follows: Altitude computed by Federation Aeronautique Internationale, 1919 method, 38,180 feet; most probable altitude, Bureau of Standards method, 33,000 feet.

Armored Airplane for Ground Attacks.

Tests of a new armored triplane designed and built by the Engineering Division, Army Air Service, McCook Field, Dayton, Ohio, have proved highly successful. The triplane is equipped with two Liberty engines, which with the fuselage are completely armored. It carries eight machine guns and a 37-mm. cannon, and its performance in the air was greatly admired by all who witnessed the test. This airplane is well equipped for battle at high altitudes, or for operation close to the earth in attacking troops.

Performance of Martin Torpedo Airplane.

First flight of the new Martin torpedo airplane, built for the U.S. Navy, from the factory at Cleveland, Ohio, to Dayton, piloted by Lieut. H. R. Harris, of the Engineering Division, Army Air Service, was successful against head winds. This machine differs from the original Martin bombing airplane in that the engines are placed on the lower wings, which are so arranged that they may be folded to accommodate the great wing spread in an ordinary hangar. In the first flight the machine carried a full load, including the regulation Navy Whitehead torpedo.

Tank Attack With Airplane Cannon.

To determine the relative value of bombs and the new 37-mm. airplane cannon in attacks on tanks at low altitude, tests have been conducted at McCook Field, Dayton, Ohio. Lieut. H. R. Harris in a Martin bomber with the cannon mounted on the nose flew over the target at an altitude of 100 feet traveling at the rate of 120 miles an hour, while Lieut. O. G. Kelly operated the cannon. The first three shots fell a foot short and the succeeding five shots were direct hits. Then a DeHavilland-4 airplane loaded with eight fragmentation bombs was flown over the target. The bombs were dropped singly to obtain the range and fell about thirty feet wide of the target. On the next trial six bombs were dropped in salvo; two made direct hits and the remaining four passed over at a height of three to five feet, striking less than thirty feet beyond the target. Had the target been a Mark VIII tank all six bombs would have registered direct hits. The results are considered quite remarkable as the entire test was carried out at about 100 feet, at which altitude ground speed has to be maintained, requiring very accurate judgment in firing.

Lost Power at Increasing Altitudes.

In the testing of a 300-horsepower Hispano-Soiza aviation engine at the Army Air Service Engineering Division, Dayton, Ohio, it has been demonstrated that at increasing altitudes the power drops much faster than the air density or pressure. The specific fuel consumption increased gradually up to 15,000 feet, above which point it becomes excessively high, due partially to an inadequate mixture control and a lowered mechanical efficiency. At this height the friction horsepower is about eighteen per cent. lower than at sea level. Fuel consumption at 15,000 feet ranges from fifteen to thirty-five per cent. greater than at sea level.

4th Balloon Company at Leavenworth.

The 4th Balloon Company, under command of Lieut. Harry Oatman, with 170 enlisted men, formerly stationed at Brooks Field, Texas, is now at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., for the purpose of giving practical demonstrations of the uses of balloons with line troops to students of the Service Schools. The company is participating in exercises in order to give students a better understanding of the air units by having them make ascensions as observers with definite missions.

2d Aero Squadron, Fort Mills, P.I.

The 2d Aero Squadron, stationed at Fort Mills, P.I., since Sept. 24, 1919, had to June 1 made a record of which the Army Air Service is justifiably proud. In this period of time the squadron had made a total of 648 flights with no serious accidents and a testing of the endurance of pilots and observers which has proved enlightening. An aerial mail route, transporting all the official mail daily, has been opened between Corregidor and Manila. A shipment of flying boats was recently received, but due to the lack of hangars or beach facilities, it has been possible to put but one of these planes in service. All flying is done from the old air station at Corregidor. Construction of a new station on the east end of the island is progressing and it is expected that a large steel hangar under construction will be ready for use in a month's time. This hangar will accommodate about seven airplanes.


Date of Rating of Air Service Officers.

An opinion by the Judge Advocate General relative to the actual date of rating of Air Service officers rendered May 12 was in response to an inquiry of The Adjutant General, which inquiry referred to (1) an opinion of the J.A.G. of April 24, 1920, rendered in the case of Major Clinton W. Russell, A.S., in relation to Section 6 of the act of July 24, 1917, and Paragraph 1269, A.R. (C.A.R. No. 96), and desires an opinion: "As to the actual date of rating of Air Service officers as junior military aviators, military aviators, junior military aeronaut and military aeronauts." The opinion states:

(a) Is it the date the certificate that he is qualified is signed? (b) Is it the date of the special order? (c) May it be any date between the two—if so, what is the determining factor? (In some cases months may elapse between these two dates.) (d) Is there any legal obligation to the preparation and issuance of the required certificate in the office of the Director of Air Service? (2) Section 6 of the act of July 24, 1917, is not mandatory as to the rating of the officers named, except in the particular that no officer shall be rated a junior military aviator, military aviator, junior military aeronaut or military aeronaut until a certificate has been issued to him that he is qualified for the rating. Whether and when the officer shall then be "so rated" is within the sound discretion of the War Department. The officer is "so rated" on the actual date the rating is officially made; and the rating may not antedate the date of the certificate, though it may be dated subsequent to the date of the certificate.

(3) Questions a, b and c are answered accordingly; question d is answered in the negative.

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ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

Established 1863.

Office, No. 20 Vesey Street, New York.

THE TITLE OF THIS PAPER IS REGISTERED IN THE U. S. PATENT OFFICE.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 12, 1920.

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AIR SERVICE AND GENERAL STAFF.

Now that the Reorganization bill has become the law under which the organization of the Army is determined it is possible to make a comparison between the strength provided for the Air Service under this act and that under the War Department's original Army reorganization bill and to take this occasion to show how groundless were the charges made by a certain element in the daily press of the United States that the General Staff proposed to "kill" the Air Service. The fact is that if the original proposals of the General Staff and the War Department had been enacted into law the Air Service would have been approximately twenty-five per cent. larger than it will be under the now existing law.

Under Section 13a of the Army Reorganization bill the Air Service will include one Chief of the Air Service with the rank of major general; one assistant with the rank of brigadier general; 1,514 officers in grades from colonel to second lieutenant, inclusive; and 16,000 enlisted men, including not to exceed 2,500 flying cadets. When the Aviation Section of the Signal Corps, the parent organization of the present Air Service, was authorized for the first time in the National Defense act only 148 commissioned officers were provided for it, the highest grade being that of colonel. No enlisted strength was fixed for the Aviation Section in that act. The enlargement of the Aviation Section during hostilities, its rebaptism as the Air Service, and its continuation since the signing of the armistice, has all been done under emergency legislation. So that the new organization is the first permanent one since the passage of the National Defense act. The war and its experiences have shown the necessity for increasing the commissioned strength of the Air Service approximately ten times.

But the General Staff, in its proposed Army reorganization measure of Jan. 16, 1919, proposed to make the Air Service even larger, than this. Shortly after the General Staff's reorganization bill was introduced in Congress there were made public the Tables of Organization of the mobile Army which, taken in connection with the text of the bill, showed what commissioned and enlisted personnel the General Staff proposed to authorize for the Air Service if its measure became law. According to those Tables of Organization (of March 15, 1919) the Air Service was authorized to have a commissioned personnel of 1,923 officers including one major general, one brigadier general, twenty-two colonels, forty-five lieutenant colonels, 126 majors, 438 captains, 696 first lieutenants and 594 second lieutenants. The total enlisted strength was to have been 21,853 enlisted men. This would have given the Air Service approximately 400 more officers and 5,000 more enlisted men. These figures should make it clear to the most prejudiced opponent of the General Staff of the U.S. Army that it had no intention of "killing" the Air Service. It proposed to do better by the Air Service than Congress has done in the present Army Reorganization act.

CONTROL OF AIR OPERATIONS.

Air Provision in Army Act May Need Rewording.

In the Army Appropriation act control of air operations by the Army and Navy is defined in a paragraph which provides "that hereafter the Army Air Service shall control all aerial operations from land bases, and naval aviation shall have control of all aerial operations

attached to a fleet, including shore stations whose maintenance is necessary for operations connected with the fleet, for construction and experimentation, and for the training of personnel." This was the offending paragraph in the bill as passed by the House against which both Secretary Baker and Secretary Daniels entered protest. The paragraph was amended in the Senate by Senator Wadsworth, but was stricken out on motion of Senator Lodge. It was replaced in conference with practically the Wadsworth amendment. Since Chairman Kahn of the House Committee on Military Affairs has stated that at the final session of the 66th Congress many of the provisions of the Army Appropriation act will be reworded, it is likely that this air provision will be reconstructed so as to make its language plain and draw the line of demarcation between the land operations of Army and Navy aviation. As originally worded the provision gave the Army control of all operations from land bases and confined Navy aviation to "all aerial operations attached to a fleet." This would have ruled the Navy off the land completely and prevented its experimentation, development, building and operation of rigid dirigibles, control of which had been allocated solely to the Navy by the Joint Board and approved by the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy. As the provision stands this danger has been removed, and without doubt the air interests of the War and Navy Departments will continue to function as they have up to the present time, and the co-operative endeavors of both departments so apparent during the past year will be further promoted. However, the conflict over aerial operations had a direct result disappointing to the Navy in that the Senate amendment to the Army Appropriation act which transferred Chapman Field, on Biscayne Bay, near Miami, Fla., from the Army to the Navy was finally stricken out. This transfer was approved by the War Department and the field is splendidly adapted for the use of Navy aviation. Also provision for an approved site for a Navy aviation station at San Point, near Seattle, Wash., which was offered free of cost and without conditions as to immediate development, was also turned down by Congress.

High ranking officers of the Navy were inclined to believe that specific law on military air operations was necessary now, or would be necessary in time of emergency, and it was well to draw the line at this time, in their opinion. Without in the least detracting from the splendid service rendered by Navy aviation during the war, these officers were of the opinion that the operations of the Navy's northern bombing squadrons in France impinged upon the functions of the Army, and they see in the new provision a purpose to prevent a repetition of that action. Line officers of the Navy are most punctilious in cleaving strictly to Navy functions, of course, hence it is not strange that many of them hold the opinion that not alone in aerial bombing but in operating the big guns on railroad mounts—despite the gratification the individual may have experienced because the Navy did with these guns sap the morale of the enemy—the Navy encroached on purely Army functions overseas.

STATUS OF ARMY PERSONNEL.

Strength of the Army.—The estimated strength of the Army on June 3, 1920, was 217,190, including 15,854 officers and 201,336 enlisted men. The commissioned strength on that date included 8,150 Regular Army officers and 7,201 emergency officers on duty with 503 emergency officers undergoing physical reconstruction.

Resignation of Officers.—Of a total of fifty-four Regular Army officers whose resignations were accepted during the month of May, fifty-one were permanently commissioned and three held provisional commissions. Nine were graduates of the Military Academy, and one was a graduate of the Naval Academy. The average age was 28.8 years and the average commissioned service was 3.8 years. Grades held were as follows: Major, one; captains, thirteen; first lieutenants, thirty-five; second lieutenants, five. Forty-five were officers of the line and nine were officers of the Medical Department.

Strength of O.R.C.—The strength of the Officers' Reserve Corps on May 31 was 69,149. Of this number 45,957, or sixty-six per cent., are commissioned in branches which are classed as combatant under the reorganization act.

TRAINING FOR U.S. NAVAL RESERVE FORCE.

Under the provision of the Naval Appropriation act of June 4, 1920, authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to employ on active duty, with their own consent, 20,000 members of the U.S. Naval Reserve Force in enlisted ratings, orders were issued on June 4 to the commandants of all naval districts directing that these men be, so far as practicable, men without previous service. In order to obtain 20,000 in the shortest possible time, however, commandants were authorized to approve requests for active duty in the Navy for one year from any enrolled enlisted men other than those enrolled in the Fleet Naval Reserve. Requests from members of the Fleet Naval Reserve for one year's active duty are not to be approved. All candidates for this duty are to be obtained through the Reserve Force organization and sent to the nearest Navy recruiting station, where they will be accepted or rejected in the usual manner. Quotas have been assigned to the naval districts as follows: 1st District, 3,000; 3d, 6,000; 4th, 1,000; 5th, 1,000; 6th, 300; 7th, 200; 8th, 1,000; 9th, 10th and 11th, 6,000; 12th, 1,000; 13th,

5,000. Reports of Reservists obtained will be carried weekly in statements of recruiting officers.

SERVICE AND INFORMATION BRANCH DISCONTINUED.

The Service and Information Branch of the War Department will be discontinued on June 30. This is the governmental agency created in March, 1919, to help men of the homecoming Army and Navy re-establish themselves in civil life upon demobilization. Up to June 4, 1,457,862 men have registered for employment at the governmental and welfare agencies all over the United States. Of these 1,653,544 have been placed at work. In the past twelve months, 47,815 men have asked for other assistance from the representatives of the Service and Information Branch throughout the country. These cases have covered every need of the ex-Service man—vocational training or hospital treatment; compensation, insurance, unpaid \$60 bonus, back pay, travel pay, missing Liberty Bonds, etc. The Adjutant General of the Army will take over the records of the Service and Information Branch, and Major Gen. William G. Haan, Assistant Chief of Staff, who has been in charge of this work, requests that correspondence be directed to the Civil Relations Section of The A.G.'s office after July 1.

AIR NAVIGATION AND TRAFFIC BILL.

By request Senator Wadsworth introduced a bill (S. 4470) on May 29 "to regulate air navigation within the United States and its dependencies, and between the United States or any of its dependencies and any foreign country or its dependencies." The bill, which was referred to the Committee on Commerce and is styled the "Air Navigation Act," would create the Air Navigation Commission consisting of one member each from the Departments of State, Treasury, War, Post Office, Navy, Agriculture and Commerce, and one from the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, to be appointed by the President. The purpose of the measure is to regulate air navigation and air traffic, and the erection, maintenance, and operation of airdromes, to license aircraft and airdromes and those operating aircraft, to control air routes, to protect the lives and property of those concerned in air navigation and those who may be affected thereby, and to render effective the provisions of any treaty or convention relating to air navigation that may be entered into by the United States.

UNIVERSAL TRAINING HEARINGS POSTPONED.

In spite of the fact that Chairman Kahn, of the House Committee on Military Affairs, announced some time ago that hearings on the whole question of universal military training would begin in June, there is no sign of such a proceeding in sight and there is a probability of this program being put off until next fall. This would be an excellent thing to do, for if any attempt is made to hold hearings on universal training until after the Presidential campaign is over it is certain that politics will be thrust into this question, which is a thing to be avoided if it can be done. If a "temperature chart" of the universal military training case had been kept it would have shown very clearly that the periods of low temperatures coincided with the "off season" in politics and that the patient's fever recurred with the advent of each political campaign. Until the friends of universal training learn to keep this question out of politics it will continue to make just as much progress as it has in the last campaign, which is no progress at all.

CENSUS OF U.S. NAVY ON JUNE 1.

The census of the officers and men of the U.S. Navy on active duty on June 1, 1920, as announced at the Navy Department was as follows: Officers—Regulars, 7,471; Reserves, 1,046. Warrant officers—Regulars, 1,530; warrant officers, Reserves, 64. Midshipmen (Naval Academy), 1,795. Total officers, 11,906. Men—Regulars, 103,974; Reserves, 1,423; prisoners (officers and men), 975; total men, 106,375. Total active personnel, 118,278. The Nurse Corps had a total of 597, of whom 312 were Regulars, 221 Reserves, 64 U.S.N. R.F. The Marine Corps comprised 1,110 officers and 15,746 men, giving grand totals under the Navy of 13,016 officers and 122,715 men. The 900 enlisted men of the Reserve Force called back into the Navy are omitted from the above computation. Based on a required strength of 170,000 the enlisted strength of the Navy on June 1 was short 66,026 men. The Marine Corps was short 11,687, based on a strength of 27,400.

ARMY UNIT HISTORIES DECLARED INACCURATE.

Doubt as to the accuracy of the U.S. Army regimental histories which have been written in the last forty years has been aroused through a discovery made by a historian searching the official records of the War Department. This man sought to confirm facts as stated in a number of regimental histories and on consulting the War Department records he found that confirmation in numerous cases was impossible because of errors, and he also learned that for forty years the source of this original and official material had not been disturbed by any writer of an organization history. The War Department's records are complete from the beginning of our military history, but an authority states that the writers of regimental histories depended on other than this material and hence these volumes contain numerous inaccuracies.

Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Illinois and Missouri.
Recruit Depot, Fort Logan, Denver, Colo.—North and South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Utah and Wyoming.
Fort Sam Houston, Texas, Department Headquarters—Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma and New Mexico.
San Francisco, Calif., Department Headquarters—Arizona, Nevada and California.
Camp Lewis, Wash.—Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

For Commission in Chemical Warfare Service.

Chief of Chemical Warfare Service, Washington, D.C.—Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida and Alabama.
Chicago, Ill., Dept. Hqs.—Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, North Dakota, South Dakota and Nebraska.
Fort Sam Houston, Texas, Dept. Hqs.—Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico and Colorado.
San Francisco, Calif., Dept. Hqs.—Montana, Wyoming, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, Nevada, California, Utah and Arizona.

For Commission in Engineer Corps.

Boston, Mass., Dept. Hqs.—Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island.
Army Bldg., 39 Whitehall St., New York City—New York and New Jersey.
Charleston, S.C., Dept. Hqs.—North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and Tennessee.
Chicago, Ill., Dept. Hqs.—Kentucky, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska, North and South Dakota.
Fort Sam Houston, Texas, Dept. Hqs.—Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, Colorado and New Mexico.
San Francisco, Calif., Dept. Hqs.—Montana, Wyoming, Utah, Arizona, Nevada, Idaho, Washington, Oregon and California.

For Commission in the Signal Corps.

Governors Island, N.Y., Dept. Hqs.—Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York and New Jersey.
Chicago, Ill., Dept. Hqs.—Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, North and South Dakota and Nebraska.
Fort Sam Houston, Texas, Dept. Hqs.—Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, Colorado and New Mexico.
San Francisco, Calif., Dept. Hqs.—Montana, Wyoming, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, Nevada, Utah and Arizona.

For Commission in Ordnance Department.

Watertown Arsenal, Watertown, Mass.—Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut.
Frankfort Arsenal, Philadelphia, Pa.—New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania.
Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Ill.—Michigan, Indiana, Kentucky, Illinois, Wisconsin, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota and Nebraska.
Fort Sam Houston, Texas, Dept. Hqs.—Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Kansas, Colorado, Oklahoma, New Mexico and Texas.
San Francisco, Calif., Dept. Hqs.—Montana, Wyoming, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, Utah and Arizona.

For Commission in Medical Department.

Boston, Mass., Dept. Hqs.—Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut.
General Hospital No. 41, Fox Hills, N.Y.—New York and New Jersey.
General Hospital No. 6, Fort McPherson, Ga.—North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama and Tennessee.
Camp Pike, Ark.—Louisiana, Mississippi, Arkansas and Missouri.
Camp Surgeon, Camp Taylor—Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, West Virginia and Kentucky.
Fort Sheridan, Ill., General Hospital No. 28—North Dakota, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa and Illinois.
Camp Surgeon, Camp Funston, Kas.—South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas and Oklahoma.
General Hospital No. 21, Denver, Colo.—Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Utah and Colorado.
Base Hospital, Fort Sam Houston, Texas—Texas, New Mexico and Arizona.
Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco, Calif.—Washington, Oregon, Nevada and California.

Examination Board for District of Columbia.

Line, Camp Meade, Md.: Air Service, Dir. of Air Service, Washington, D.C.; Chemical Warfare Service, Chief, C.W.S., Washington, D.C.; Chaplains, Governors Island, N.Y.; Engineers, Chief of Engineers; Finance, Director of Finance; J.A.G., Judge Advocate General; Medical Department, Walter Reed General Hospital; Ordnance, Chief of Ordnance; Q.M.G., Quartermaster General; Signal Corps, Chief Signal Officer—all Washington, D.C.

REPORT, CHIEF CONSTRUCTION DIVISION.

The annual report of Brig. Gen. R. C. Marshall, jr., U.S.A., Chief of Construction Division, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1919, and dated Sept. 30, 1919, has been submitted to the Secretary of War. Advance notes of this report appeared on page 834, our issue of March 6, 1920. The document which is quite voluminous and necessarily enters into much detail, sets forth that the fiscal year 1919 was a year characterized by many changes in requirements of the Government's emergency construction program and ever-changing conditions of labor and materials. During the summer and early fall of 1918 the Construction Division of the Army was busily engaged in providing facilities for the various corps of the Army and also aiding other governmental departments in the procurement of building materials and labor. The principal camps and cantonments had been completed and the major projects then under construction were the huge storage depots, terminals and hospitals.

Then came the cessation of hostilities on Nov. 11, 1918, but the work of the Construction Division was by no means finished. Certain projects which were to be used in connection with the demobilization of the Army and others to be used for an indefinite period had to be completed. Over \$40,000,000 worth of new construction of this character was authorized after the armistice. Projects no longer needed had to be abandoned and salvaged and the vast stores of construction material which had been mobilized by the Construction Division had to be disposed of to the best interests of the Government. Claims growing out of the many contracts on which work was stopped and final settlements with manufacturers and contractors for material and work had to be made. There were over 3,500 claims of this character which were adjusted at approximately five per cent. of their face value.

With the return of peace conditions studies and estimates were made for the accommodation of a larger Regular Army and for students under universal military training in anticipation of new legislation pertaining to the proposed military program of the Government. Labor conditions during the year became more and more difficult, and the office of the Chief of Construction Division was in daily conference fixing rates of wage, settling disputes, strikes and other labor matters.

While the first half of the fiscal year has shown a de-

cided decrease in volume of work handled by the division, its activities are still very large. The operation and maintenance of the five hundred and more projects now under its jurisdiction requires 17,000 men and involves an annual expenditure of \$50,000,000. Previous to the war the Regular Army of the U.S. consisted of less than 130,000 men and officers. This Army was housed in old Regular Army posts and its requirements were administered by several corps and departments. This work has been largely consolidated under the jurisdiction of the Construction Division, so that the volume is now many times what it formerly was.

The report states that "the money to be spent by the Construction Division the next fiscal year under the new condition will probably be over \$100,000,000. The size and importance, therefore, of the work for which the division will be responsible is clearly far greater than is generally appreciated, either within military circles or in Congress."

NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL ANALYZED.

Secretary Daniels Discusses Failures and Merits.

In commenting on the Naval Appropriation act for the fiscal year 1921, which President Wilson signed on June 5, Secretary of the Navy Daniels issued the following statement:

"There are four serious disappointments in the Naval bill which I believe the country will not approve. They are: The failure to make provision for adequate naval expansion on the Pacific made imperative by the presence of the great fleet on the Pacific and the proper protection of that coast and outlying American islands; the failure to make even half-way provision for naval aviation; failure to authorize the construction of a single new ship, appropriating only for the completion of the ships authorized in the 1916 program; failure to appropriate sufficient money to repair and keep in condition ships which the Office of Operations told Congress were essential and ought not be deferred.

"The failure to make provision for these four naval outstanding needs is a matter for national regret, and in the debit and credit side will overbalance much good legislation and wise appropriations contained in the bill. The importance of naval development in the Pacific cannot be overestimated. Before the World War, Congress directed a board of naval officers to make study of the Pacific needs. The Helm Board made one of the most comprehensive and wise reports ever submitted to Congress. Action was postponed until after the war. Last summer another able board, headed by Admiral McKean, made a study and in my estimates request was made for the enlargement of Pacific bases. A special commission of Senators and Representatives has been appointed to visit the Pacific and report by December. I feel sure this commission will see the need of large provisions, but the delay is to be regretted in view of the acute situation regarding the question of bases and repair facilities on the west coast due primarily to the transfer to that coast of half of our effective fleet.

"The country will be seriously disappointed in the provision Congress has made for increase and development of aviation. I believe the people wish to see America take the lead in aviation progress so that it may become soon one of the, if not the first, offensive in naval warfare. The appropriation for naval aviation contained in the bill is only \$20,000,000. How can we lead in this greatest of modern agencies upon such a small appropriation? We will do all we can and make all the progress possible, but in the main we will be but marking time as to any daring and forward development until Congress has the vision to appropriate sufficient money to enable the United States to take the proper place in the development of air navies. During the World War the efforts of aviation were particularly intensified in order to assist the armed forces operating on the land. Because of the nature of the struggle every effort of the Allied powers was directed toward the suppression of the submarine, and to this end naval aviation was primarily employed over the narrow waters separating the belligerents. Only toward the close of the struggle the navy of Great Britain began to find a place for the new art with the battle fleet. War gave aviation a definite role in conjunction with the operations of capital ships which it retains to-day. Glancing behind at the wonderful progress of science in the past quarter of a century, it requires but slight foresight to predict an aeronautical development which may completely revolutionize present conceptions of the strategy and tactics of war at sea, and have a far-reaching influence upon the design of warships. The perfection of the new arm, which promises to be so far-reaching, is a matter of supreme importance, not only to the military and naval man, but also to the taxpayer, on whom the sailor and the soldier depend for their support and for their progress.

How Aviation Is Limited.

"It is well, perhaps, to review what has been done by the Congress which has just closed its doors to encourage and to develop this new art, and to permit the continuation of the investigation of problems involving its application for naval uses. As I have said, a total of only \$20,000,000 has been appropriated for naval aviation. It will be possible during the next year to procure a total of about 100 planes for the purposes of the Navy and the Marine Corps and a total of thirty-eight lighter-than-air machines of various kinds. Considering the life and the experimental nature of flying craft in general at this time, these numbers cannot be considered adequate, nor are they sufficient to insure to the United States a progress which will permit this country to assume a position abreast the leaders in the art of aeronautics. With this sum it will not be possible to continue the construction of rigid airships during the next twelve months and as the development of the rigid, shown to be essentially a naval unit during the World War, has been placed in the hands of the Navy, the Service feels keenly the curtailment of funds for this purpose. For scientific investigation, the development of new types of planes, new ideas in construction, the use of metals instead of wood or fabric, and improvement in engines upon which the advancement of aviation so largely depends, but minor sums, entirely inadequate, have been made available. In this country we lack the airdromes and aviation facilities widely created abroad during the war. Flying is impossible on any great scale until these facilities are first constructed, and considerable sums of money must necessarily be expended before the airship, with safety and assurance, can blaze its path in the heavens. Congress has granted but little money for the construction and maintenance of such facilities, and has given nothing which will provide vessels permitting the conveyance of aircraft in numbers with the fleet.

"Not only has Congress failed to appropriate sums

sufficient for the needs of naval aviation, but it has attempted, through a clause inserted in the Army Appropriation bill, to limit the coastal and overseas activities of naval aviation. The effects of these apparently innocent words in question will not be vital, insofar as the Navy is concerned, but in the event of war results would be quite different. In framing this legislation the existing and approved policies of the War and Navy Departments for the defense of the coast have been entirely ignored. Overruling the objections of the War and Navy Departments, and without a precedent, the Congress assumed the responsibility of including in a bill appropriating for the support of the Army a provision of far-reaching and unwise effect on the policy for the naval national defenses of the country. This action was without consultation with the other departments of the Government interested in the matter, and despite the protests of both the Secretaries of War and of the Navy. It is my purpose to appeal to Congress to reverse this action, which is an unnecessary and unwise limitation upon naval efficiency in aviation.

"To-day we read in the recently published statement of the First Lord of the British Admiralty, with regard to the united air service as organized in England during the war, that 'The Admiralty have represented to the Air Council that, in their opinion—(a) the operations of all aircraft flown from H.M. ships and vessels with whatever object in view, that is to say, not only reconnaissance and artillery observation machines, but also machines which are carrying out operations in the air for offensive and defensive purposes; and (b) all operations carried out by aircraft not flown from ships, but which are being carried out in connection with the command of the sea, that is to say, operations for overseas reconnaissance and for attack of enemy ships and vessels—should be under naval control. Dual control would be unworkable. In all matters relating to the command of the sea the Admiralty are and remain responsible authority. . . . So far as can be foreseen, naval requirements will be met by the proposal ultimately to form a naval wing under the Air Ministry, with a personnel specially trained for naval work.'

"In the United States at present, instead of proceeding to give to the Army and to the Navy what these organizations deem necessary for their progress in the development of aeronautics, the Congress has wasted much time and effort to effect a unification of the military and naval air services with civil organizations in a way which can not be satisfactory to either military, naval or civil interests. The Navy must have its own organization, and the sooner this fact is accepted and it is made possible to proceed with an advancement along the lines indicated as necessary by naval experts the more rapid and satisfactory will be our progress and the greater will be the economy to the Government in the new development. I appeal to all who believe in the possibilities of aviation to aid in securing well considered legislation and adequate appropriations at the December session. The Navy will do all it can with the present facilities and money, confidently looking forward to practical appreciation of the commanding importance of aviation when Congress next convenes. In fact, we are already making large plans in keeping with the conquest of the air for presentation in December.

Insufficient Construction Program.

"The General Board presented, with able argument, a program of new construction. In view of the fact that work could not be pressed on battle cruisers and dreadnoughts during the war, I did not press the authorization for capital ships, but did urge Congress to make appropriations for destroyer leaders, aviation carriers and smaller scout cruisers necessary to round out the fleet. The department also urged most earnestly an appropriation of \$11,000,000 for the completion and fitting out of seven vessels as aviation and destroyer tenders at the Hog Island plant of the U.S. Shipping Board. If this legislation had passed the Navy would have obtained seven needed ships for \$11,000,000, which, if built under other conditions at current prices, would cost \$23,000,000.

"The Chief of Operations and all the material bureaus urged a sufficient appropriation to make necessary repairs in ships which could not be made during the war. A bill to that effect passed the House last fall, but failed in the Senate. The failure to appropriate sufficient money for the proper converting of these ships will compel their deterioration. Instead of saving money by reduction of these appropriations now it will require more money in the future. Moreover, it will compel the discharge of experienced and capable men in our navy yards and lose the force of skilled men trained for this character of work, a loss that is greater than be estimated.

Some Constructive Legislation.

"Eliminating these shortcomings of the act, there is much to be commended in the way of constructive legislation. This is particularly true of some of its provisions regarding personnel. In this connection attention should be drawn to the recognition given those enlisted men who during the war by their gallantry and worth won promotion. It makes it possible for hundreds of these men who were made temporary officers to retain their rank permanently and will insure for the Navy a number of young officers who have demonstrated their ability to serve in the rank they hold. The legislation provides that officers now in temporary commissioned and warrant ranks in the Navy, and members of the Naval Reserve Force of commissioned and warrant ranks are eligible for transfer to and appointment in the permanent grades or ranks for which they may be found qualified, not above that held by them on date of transfer.

"Commissioned officers of the Coast Guard who have served creditably under the Navy Department in the World War may, upon application approved by the Secretary of the Navy and Secretary of the Treasury, be appointed to a permanent rank or grade in the Navy for which they may be found qualified by a board of naval officers, under the provisions of existing law, but not above the rank of lieutenant commander. Commissioned warrant officers of more than fifteen years' service since the date of warrant or date of first appointment as paymaster's clerk, pharmacist or mate, who have served creditably in the World War in temporary commissioned ranks or grades in the Regular Navy, are eligible for appointment to a permanent rank or grade for which they may be qualified, as established by their records of service. No such transfers or appointments will be to a higher grade or rank than lieutenant in the Navy. If such appointees fail professionally on examination for promotion in the future they revert to their permanent warrant or permanent commissioned warrant status.

Promotion Provisions.

"Until June 30, 1923, promotions to lieutenant (j.g.) and lieutenant may be made without regard to length of service, and until June 30, 1923, officers of the permanent Navy who have served satisfactorily during the

World War in a temporary grade or rank shall be eligible for selection for promotion, or for promotion to the same permanent regular rank without regard to statutory requirements, other than age and professional and physical examination. In making reductions in rank as may be required officers holding temporary appointments may be given temporary appointments in lower grades. The age limits of officers for promotion by selection, which under existing law will become effective on June 30, 1920, are deferred until June 30, 1921, in the cases of officers who specifically request such deferment. Temporary appointments now existing are continued in force in any grade or rank until Dec. 31, 1921, provided the number allowed in any grade or rank, based upon the total permanent authorized commissioned strength of the line or of any staff corps, is not exceeded. With the same proviso officers of the N.R.F. may with their own consent be continued on active duty ashore or afloat. The act also provides that all officers of the Reserve Force and temporary officers of the Navy, who have heretofore incurred or may hereafter incur physical disability in line of duty, shall be eligible for retirement under the same conditions as now are provided by law for officers of the Regular Navy who have incurred physical disability in line of duty. The old provisions of the law providing for the payment of a gratuity of six months' pay to the widow or children or dependent relative of a deceased officer, man or nurse are revived in the act and extend to both the Navy and Coast Guard.

The authorized enlisted strength of the Marine Corps is established at 27,400, the distribution in the various grades being in the same proportion as provided under existing law. The legislation in this particular provides that all persons who served honorably as officers in the Marine Corps or Marine Corps Reserve on active duty at any time between April 6, 1917, and the date of the passage of the act, and who have been honorably discharged or assigned to inactive duty, are eligible for permanent appointment in the same or a lower rank than that held on discharge or assignment to inactive duty, but not above the rank of captain, to fill existing vacancies. Marine officers now holding temporary commissions, who have had more than ten years service in the Marine Corps, if not found qualified for permanent commissions, may be appointed warrant officers if recommended by the board of Marine officers constituted by the provisions of the act.

Effect of Reduced Appropriations.

"On account of reduced appropriations the naval training activities will have to be considerably curtailed and the most rigid economy will be necessary in order to carry on the activities incident to a rebuilding of the naval enlisted personnel, which consists at present of an unduly large number of new recruits. Authority is granted the Secretary of the Navy to establish two experimental summer schools for boys between the ages of sixteen and twenty, in order to fit them for services in the Navy. Boys taking advantage of this training are required to enroll in the Naval Reserve Force, with the consent of their parents or guardians, for not less than three months. The Naval Militia of the several states which remain organized under authority of the act of Feb. 16, 1914, are constituted a part of the N.R.F., and until June 30, 1922, these Naval Militiamen who enroll in the N.R.F. receive all the benefits, gratuities and so on which are provided for other members of the Reserve Force.

"The total appropriation amounts to \$433,279,571. In a speech in Congress, Leader Mondell stated that Congress had reduced the estimates \$139,851,680.85. As a matter of fact, the bill only postpones expenditures until after the election and makes no reductions except at the cost of naval efficiency. Two examples will suffice. Reductions were made in appropriations this year for the construction of capital ships, but instead of helping the taxpayer this apparent reduction will later increase his burden, for it will require longer time to construct the ships and the longer overhead expenses will increase their cost. The reduction of estimates to repair and keep ships in good condition is an apparent and not a real saving. These ships will further deteriorate and will require more money next year than if it had been voted now, unless the good naval ships are to be virtually scrapped, a policy the country will not approve. This Congress added to the pay of the Navy \$24,000,000 and authorized the transportation of the families and household belongings of the naval personnel. Both will total between twenty-five and thirty million dollars, but no appropriation was made to meet this authorization. There must therefore be a deficiency of that much money if the department is able to enlist as many men as the Congress authorized.

"Therefore, while the bill is excellent in many particulars, it postpones until after election great and important projects, halts progress on others, and invites a deficiency by providing pay without making an appropriation for it. Leader Mondell's criticisms of the Navy Department should be directed to the Congress, which has not truly reduced naval expenditures, but merely postponed necessary expenditures until after the elections and done so at the cost of naval progress and naval efficiency."

RETIRED PAY AS INSURANCE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

Should the proposition be advanced by any insurance company to reduce the amount of insurance for the premium paid, any officer who has carried such insurance for a period of years would object strenuously, and he would be justified in so doing. The reduction, or attempt to reduce, the amount of an insurance policy on the part of any insurance company would be an injustice which no court in the United States would uphold.

Every officer in the U.S. Army has one insurance policy which means more to him than any other policy which he could possibly carry. The laws provide that should an officer become disabled while in the Service, or upon attaining the age of sixty-four years, he will be placed upon the Retired List, with three-fourths of the pay of his grade. This is a definite insurance policy for old age, and in the great majority of cases it is the only reserve or surplus which an officer piles up to provide against the time when he will become inactive.

While every officer looks upon the Retired List as something indefinite, like death itself, it none the less represents the sum total of his lifetime of labor and devotion. It behooves every officer to safeguard this insurance policy, which forms a part of the contract which the U.S. Government makes with him when he enters upon his career in the Army. The elimination of retired officers from participation in increase of pay is evidently a direct violation of the intent of existing law, and is something which every officer in the U.S. Army should resent. There is no proposal before the Congress of the

United States to reduce the amount of the benefits to be awarded to any of the participants in the late war; either in the nature of insurance or pensions. Should any such proposition arise it would create such a protest that Congress could not resist it; and yet it reduces the insurance which forms a part of the Regular officers' contract with the Government.

CAPTAIN

THOSE ABANDONED ON THE TRAIL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

The dumping of the people of the retired list by our good Congress, in the bestowal of increased pay, appears to have given rise to harsh criticism. It is plain that these hasty critics have not gone into the matter as deeply and with as careful a judicious sense of even fairness as our lawmakers have. For, as a matter of fact, the needs of life, to tide along, do not require as much money for the average retired man as for one on the active list.

This is illustrated by gazing at this retired relic of a long Army career. The tepid, filthy water he had to drink from stagnant rain pools, in which buffalo had been standing, had given him chronic indigestion and dyspepsia, and he cannot eat much, and so needs but little money for food! He can't get anything to nourish and brace him in the drink line, so he needs no money for that!

Sleeping outdoors in the cold, rain-soggy grounds while guarding frontier developments from Indians and rustlers has stiffened his pain-racked joints with rheumatism. He can't walk much, so he needs no money for shoe leather! On a scout in North Dakota he suffered with snow-blindness and now can't see much, so he needs no money for movies or spectacles! A shell shock had given him a partial deafness, so concerts and operas are no use to him, and so he needs no money for that. There is no law forbidding him to wear his old uniforms, if he wants to, so he needs but little money for clothes.

It may be that some of the struggling families of these old retired veterans may not approve of the above as just reasons why the honored pater was "abandoned on the trail." But, friends, consider—the writers of the act were only dealing with what was before them—the old, useless soldiers—they could not enter the home life and see what was there! Who told them anybody had any family, anyhow? As some wise observer has remarked, "The poor man had no business to go for a soldier," and should have studied law in youth, and become an honored and comfortable Congressman.

"Dulce et decorum est pro patria mori," but lots of these unfortunates did not have the luck to do the "mori" act! Yet, why should they now sigh; has not a grateful unde given them "The Soldiers' Home" and the "National Cemetery"?

These are free! Brethren, let us sing the "Te Deum"! You'll find me mid in the

CYCLONE HOLE.

THE BLOCKADE IN NAVAL WARFARE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

The first specific ground for the President's veto of the joint resolution for peace with Germany and Austria pursuant to the Versailles and St. Germain treaties, without, however, accepting the League of Nations, was because "nothing is said in this resolution about the freedom of navigation upon the seas."

The keynote of the veto seems to be a desire to abolish the blockade in naval war. Is this wise? Blockade has always been the shield of the nations with small armies against military feudalism, which otherwise would long ago have bestridden the world. Sea power, including the blockade, in the hands first of Holland, then of England, and in 1898 in our hands, three times defeated Spain. The British blockade crushed Louis XIV and Napoleon, and their military feudalisms; for four years it held the Pan-German military feudalism at bay. The Federal blockade starved out the Confederacy. Japanese sea power prevailed over the might of Russia.

Sea power and the blockade are free governments' best weapons of defense. Unless and until free governments abandon the duty of self-defense, the right to blockade should never be impaired or surrendered.

HENRY A. FORSTER.

THE ARMY ENGINEERS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

My attention has been recently attracted to the campaign now being carried on by the various engineering societies with the purpose of having all engineering construction done by the U.S. placed under a department to be known as the Department of Public Works or some title of a similar meaning. As I understand the proposition, it is intended to place all river and harbor work, as well as all other work being done by the Engineer Corps, under this new department (which is to supersede the present Department of the Interior); as well as all other engineering, including the Reclamation Service, the Lighthouse Service, etc.

I fail to understand why, in the face of this organized propaganda, some of the higher officials of the Engineer Corps do not enter the arena and challenge such a proposition. Where, I ask, is the graduate of the Military Academy to get his engineering experience, except by handling the projects and construction activities of the U.S. He leaves the academy well grounded in mathematics. I will grant you, with no engineering training, but with the proper kind of experience becomes a leader. I do not need to mention by name the large number of graduates of the Military Academy who have made the name of the Corps of Engineers, U.S. Army famous in engineering circles, to recall this to anyone acquainted with the engineering progress of the last fifteen years.

Why not place all construction and engineering under the control of the Engineer Corps and commission all graduate engineers who would care to enter the Government employ as a career, and thus build up a tremendous engineering organization that would control all the various engineering activities of the entire U.S., something that had it been done previous to 1917 would have given the Army of the United States a trained force of officers of the highest grade immediately available without the costly training camps?

Why, in this age of engineering, must we have so great a multiplication of heads and departments, with their attendant overhead costs? Surely no private enterprise would for one minute think of splitting up the engineering work and problems among a dozen different departments. Only by concentration of effort can the best

results be obtained. We must have an Engineer Corps (and we have one with a record for efficiency equal to or higher than any private enterprise in the country). Why not give that organization the opportunity to continue to produce the highest class of engineers, noted for their ability, as they have done for the last century? All civilian engineers who were commissioned as emergency officers and served in France know and appreciate the value of the trained officers who directed the work over there. There has never been the least hesitation in placing the credit for the wonderful work done where it belongs, among those capable, energetic, and enthusiastic officers of the Corps of Engineers, by the temporary officers whose life work had brought them in touch with all classes of labor and engineering, and who were best qualified to judge the value of the U.S. Engineer.

"Let the Engineers do it."

ENGINEER.

AN "ALL STAR" ARMY ELEVEN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

As an ex-soldier and a rabid "fan" of football I suggest to be added to the mythical all time teams a team whose claim for distinction is that its members came from West Point alone. As I have followed athletics for quite a number of years at the Point I think I am not vainglorious in saying that the following teams represent the pick of the academy's football stars:

I.		
Ends—		
Meritt—	Gillespie—	Neyland—
Smith, W. P.	Hammond	Morse
Devores—	Graves—	Doe—
Weyand—	Fulton	Seaton
Erwin—	Weeks—	Piley—
Tipton—	Arnold	Weir
Center—		
McEwan—	Boyers	Ames
Quarterback—		
Daly—	Pritchard	Kroner
Halfbacks—		
Elephant—	Farnsworth	Vidal
Bunker—	Stacey	Prince
Full—		
Torney—	King	Romeyn

"Tipton, while regularly center, was such a star that we would not want to miss his strength from the line, so we will place him at guard."

A glance at this galaxy of stars will indicate that a West Pointer would not be ashamed to compare it with the representatives of any college in this country. Meritt, Daly and Elephant are without doubt among the foremost football men in their respective positions. Besides these three teams it is only fair to mention other hardly less brilliant wearers of the black, gold and gray—Blair and Johnson at ends, Wynne and Foy at tackles, Knight, Meacham and O'Hare at guard, Philson at center, Hyatt, Dean, Nesbitt, McQuarrie and scores of others in the backfield and line.

WILLARD W. WALP.

Allentown, Pa.

A SECOND LIEUTENANT PROTESTS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

I have noticed a great many jokes published in Army publications and small newspapers pertaining to the Service regarding the supposed to be "duty struck" second lieutenant. It would seem to me that this has gone about far enough, second lieutenants being a necessary evil, as it were, and feeling that a commissioned officer is a commissioned officer regardless of rank. This continually making the second lieutenant the butt of jokes about his over-performance of duty tends to cause the enlisted man to feel that he has no authority and that he knows nothing and is only in the Army to make it hard for the enlisted man.

Should a few others higher in rank than the second lieutenant stop the enlisted man and compel him to render the prescribed salute perhaps the enlisted man would not be so prone to dodge and look the other way. Just recently I was stationed in Fort Sam Houston, Texas; the enlisted men on the streets of San Antonio are "very lax about saluting" and the great majority don't know how to address or speak to an officer when they are spoken to. I had occasion to overhear several enlisted men talking and the gist of their conversation was that no one but second lieutenants ever hawled them out for not saluting. This tends to make the second lieutenant the goat and his custom of ridiculing him over his supposed to be over-performance of his duty should be stopped.

SECOND LIEUTENANT.

SALUTE AND ADDRESS IN THIRD PERSON.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

In a recent issue I read a letter favoring the abolition of the salute, also the ancient custom of addressing an officer in the third person. I agree with the author that the ancient European custom of speaking to an officer in the third person savors of Prussianism, and should be abolished. I believe that the majority of American officers would gladly welcome the annulment of this custom, since our Army is to be a democratic organization, as it certainly has been the cause of more ridicule and criticism than any other notion conceived by autocratic minds for the purpose of discipline. To address an officer by his rank is very courteous and proper, but to use the third person during the entire conversation is not only foolish, but serves no useful purpose. The civilian employee does not find this custom necessary to show the proper respect due his employer, and compulsory deference does not win the genuine respect that is evidenced in organizations where men are willing to do or die for their officers.

As to the salute, the only cases I have ever observed where it was rendered with reluctance were among recruits or men who had never had the real purpose and origin of the salute explained to them. A real soldier feels it a privilege rather than an obligation to salute. He should remember this when he observes the fact that a prisoner is not allowed to salute. During the war when officers were made from civil life in ninety days and less, we may have had among them some who were under the impression that their own individuality was being saluted by their subordinates; but if any were actually under such impression, it was probably due to lack of instruction on this subject.

PURONA.

THE SIXTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

CLOSE OF SECOND SESSION.

Congress adjourned on June 5. The next regular session commences the first Monday in December; on Dec. 6.

The Naval Appropriation bill was signed by the President on June 4 and therefore becomes the act of that date. The Bureau of Navigation has sent to all ships and stations copies of the synopsis of the principal provisions of the bill and the bureau staff is industriously preparing plans for the application of the new provisions.

The Army Reorganization act (H.R. 12775) is also the act of June 4, 1920, as it was signed by the President on that day. Its full title is: "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act for making further and more effectual provision for the national defense, and for other purposes,' approved June 3, 1916, and to establish military justice."

Among other bills signed by the President in the closing hours of the session were the following:

On June 4: H.R. 13416. An act making appropriations for the payment of invalid and other pensions of the United States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921.

On June 5:

H.R. 13870. An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921.

S.J. Res. 170. Joint resolution to authorize the operation of Government-owned radio stations for the use of the general public.

Disability Pensions, S.A.W. Veterans and Others.

The President on June 5 signed the bill H.R. 2, under which all persons who served ninety days or more in the military or naval service of the United States during the war with Spain, the Philippine insurrection and the China relief expedition, and who have been honorably discharged therefrom, and who are now or who may hereafter be suffering from any mental or physical disability of a permanent character, not the result of their own vicious habits, which so incapacitates them from the performance of manual labor as to render them unable to earn a support, may, on making due proof, be entitled to receive a pension, from date of filing application, not exceeding \$30 per month, and not less than \$12 per month, proportioned to the degree of inability to earn a support. It is also provided that pensions may be granted to such persons on account of age and length of service at the following rates: To one who has reached the age of sixty-two years, \$12 per month; sixty-eight years, \$18; seventy-two years, \$24; seventy-five years, \$30 per month. It is also provided that all persons whose names are on the pension roll who, while in the service of the United States in the Army, Navy or Marine Corps and in the line of duty, shall have suffered a specific disability, may be entitled to pension as follows: Loss of one hand or one foot, or total disability of same, \$60 per month; loss of arm at or above elbow, or leg at or above knee, or total disability of same, \$65; loss of arm at shoulder joint, or leg at hip joint, or when an artificial limb cannot be used, \$72; loss of one hand and one foot, or total disability of same, \$90; loss of sight of both eyes, \$100 per month.

Special Instruction for Deficient Midshipmen.

The provisions of the bill, S. 3969, which was favorably reported to the Senate on May 19 by the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs, were by an amendment proposed by Senator Curtis, on June 4, incorporated in the General Deficiency Appropriation bill as passed and are now law in the following form: "That until otherwise provided by law no midshipman found deficient at the close of the last and succeeding academic terms shall be involuntarily discontinued at the Naval Academy or in the Service unless he shall fail upon re-examination in the subjects in which found deficient at an examination to be held at the beginning of the next and succeeding academic terms, and the Secretary of the Navy shall provide for the special instruction of such midshipmen in the subjects in which found deficient during the period between academic terms." Criticism has been made of this provision to the effect that it gives a special privilege to deficient midshipmen, but it appears to be nothing more than the application at the Naval Academy of the general pedagogical rule of giving backward students an opportunity to make up deficiencies in vacation time.

NEW CHIEFS OF CAVALRY AND INFANTRY.

When the Army Reorganization act, H.R. 12275, was approved and signed by the President on June 4 discussions naturally followed among the commissioned personnel on duty in Washington relative to the initial appointments as chiefs of Cavalry and Infantry under the new law. Appointments of the two new chiefs will not be made until Gen. Peyton C. March, Chief of Staff, returns from his inspection tour in Europe. Officially, as yet, there has been no hint as to possible selections, and the field of choice is a wide one.

Among the brigadier generals who came from the Infantry and are mentioned as likely to receive consideration for appointment as Chief of Infantry, and who during the World War performed notable service overseas, are George Bell, jr., Omar Bundy, Harry C. Hale, George W. Read, James W. McAndrew, James H. McRae, William S. Graves and E. M. Lewis.

There is also a wealth of "available material" among the Infantry colonels, and among those most prominently mentioned are the following: Col. Hanson E. Ely, who at the close of the war was major general commanding the 5th Division, and who commanded the 28th Infantry at Cantigny; he was graduated from the General Staff College 1920. Col. Fred W. Sladen, now on duty with the American Forces in Germany, formerly secretary of the General Staff, and who as a brigadier general commanded the 5th Brigade of Infantry, 3d Division, in the World War. Col. P. B. Malone, who commanded the 23d Infantry at Chateau-Thierry, the 10th Brigade of the 5th Division at St. Mihiel and in the Argonne, organized the training section of the A.E.F., and is now assistant commandant of the Infantry School at Camp Benning. Col. H. B. Fiske, who was head of the training section, General Staff, at G.H.Q., now commanding a battalion of the 29th Infantry at Camp Benning. Col. E. A. Helmick, who commanded a division in the United States, commanded the Port of Brest, France, after the armistice, and is now chief of staff of the Central Department. Col. B. H. Wells, who was a member of General Bliss's staff at Versailles, chief of staff of the 4th Army Corps, now on duty in the War Plans Division, General Staff. Col. H. A. Smith, who was commandant

of the Army School at Langres, France, now assistant commandant of General Staff College. Among other colonels of Infantry who rendered admirable service during the war as general officers are G. W. McIver, W. P. Burnham, W. H. Johnston, B. B. Buck, E. M. Johnson, W. H. Gordon, G. B. Duncan, William Weigel, U. G. McAlexander, Robert Alexander and H. H. Bandholtz.

For the office of Chief of Cavalry there are also many possible appointees mentioned. Among officers of Cavalry who served as general officers in France during the World War are Brig. Gen. Henry T. Allen, Col. W. A. Shunk, J. A. Gaston, F. S. Foltz, J. B. McDonald, G. H. Cameron and P. E. Traub. The name of Brig. Gen. J. McI. Carter (colonel, Cav.), who is at present Chief of the Militia Bureau, is also prominently mentioned among the officers considered for appointment as Chief of Cavalry. In the Militia Bureau his administrative capacity has been fully demonstrated. General Carter on graduation from the U.S. Military Academy was appointed a second lieutenant of Cavalry July 1, 1886, and with the exception of his command of an Infantry brigade and finally a division in the World War, he has spent all his service in the Cavalry arm. He was decorated with the D.S.M. for war service.

Among other colonels of Cavalry mentioned are: Col. W. A. Holbrook, now chief of staff in the Southern Department, who is regarded as an able Cavalryman; he was selected for command of the Southern Department at a time when an emergency was imminent; commanded a division in the U.S. during the World War; is an honor graduate of the Infantry and Cavalry School, and a graduate of the Army War College. Col. Robert L. Howze, Medal of Honor, graduate of Army War College in 1916, brigadier general and major general in National Army during the World War. Col. Thomas Q. Donahood, brigadier general National Army overseas, inspector general, S.O.S., now on duty in the I.G. Department; distinguished graduate Army School of the Line, 1909, graduate of Army Staff College, 1910. Col. Grote Hutcheson, who as major general commanded a division at Camp Meade, served on the General Staff, 1904-8; and Col. Charles D. Rhodes, brigadier general and major general in the National Army, and who represented the A.E.F. at the Spa Conference in the negotiations turning over German war material.

DISTRIBUTION OF NAVY LINE OFFICERS.

As a result of the distribution of line officers of the U.S. Navy, made on June 8 instead of on July 1, as is usual, there are numerous changes in the dates on which officers recently selected for promotion will make their numbers. No explanation was forthcoming at the Navy Department for moving forward the distribution to June 8. The officers with the dates on which they make their permanent numbers are as follows:

Rear Admirals—Josiah S. McKean, April 14; Newton A. McCully, June 6; Andrew T. Long, June 8; Thomas Washington, June 8; Guy H. Burrage, June 27.

Captains—Edward H. Watson, April 23; Rufus Z. Johnston, June 6; Thomas T. Craven, Daniel W. Wurtsbaugh, Ralph Earle, Gatewood S. Lincoln, Ivan C. Wetengel, Charles W. Tozer, Wat T. Cluverius, Leigh C. Palmer and Albert W. Marshall, all June 8; Thomas A. Kearney, June 27.

Commanders—John T. Bowers, Dec. 22, 1919; Joseph F. Daniels, Feb. 1, 1920; Frank C. Martin, Feb. 23; Frank Korschach, March 24; Stephen C. Rowan, April 4; Walter S. Anderson, April 14; Henry D. Cooke, April 23; Samuel M. Robinson and Leo Salm, June 6; William W. Smyth, Ralston S. Holmes, Francis J. Cleary, Fred H. Poteet, William J. Giles, Ralph A. Koch, Charles S. Kerrick, Lamar R. Leahy, Milton S. Davis, Charles C. Morris, Sam C. Loomis, Charles A. Blakely, Macgillivray Milne, Wilbur R. Van Auker, Harold R. Stark, James D. Wilson, John S. Arwine, jr., Ernest Friedrich, Martin K. Metcalf, William Anerum and John S. Abbott, all June 8; Thomas H. Taylor, June 27.

NAVY ENLISTED MEN FOR U.S.N.A.

Eighty-one enlisted men of the U.S. Navy and Marine Corps have successfully passed the mental examination for entrance as midshipmen to the U.S. Naval Academy at Annapolis. This is the largest number qualified in any single year for the Naval Academy. Thirty-one others are to take the deferred examination, which will be held on June 22. Ten of the successful eighty-one are from the Marine Corps. The law provides that one hundred enlisted men selected by competitive examination shall be eligible each year to enter the Naval Academy. Prior to this year the largest number to qualify was fifty-three in 1918. The list of successful candidates announced, which includes only seventy-eight names, is as follows:

Axtell, A. W.	Flynn, J. M.	Mansfield, W. N.
Bassett, D. C.	Francis, D. L.	March, J. A.
Beard, H. P.	French, J. F.	Martin, H. J.
Becker, H. P.	Gallagher, E. F.	Merrick, M. P.
Bedell, S. W.	Gamet, W. N.	Mills, M. A., jr.
Blake, C. A.	Gardner, R. N.	Moran, J. R.
Bliesener, A. G.	Glenn, T. A.	Morrow, S. H.
Brown, W. S.	Hammond, E. W., jr.	Murphy, E. M.
Bryant, C. R.	Harrison, H. H.	Nagel, Scott
Burling, D. O.	Hatch, A. W.	Oberholser, T. E.
Capias, J. R.	Hawkins, L. H.	Ramond, J. R.
Carr, K. G.	Hayes, J. D.	Roberts, L. W.
Carr, H. V.	Heddens, F. M.	Robillard, G. N.
Clauson, A. J.	Hill, H. N.	Ryan, J. J.
Colburn, R. C.	Hoffman, C. M. E.	Sall, Herman
Crews, M. H.	Hogle, J. R.	Schenck, C. A., jr.
Cullen, G. E.	Hunt, A. T.	Simonton, R. M.
Cullen, J. M.	Kalisch, B.	Sinclair, G. A.
Darlington, J. J.	Kenny, J. M., jr.	Smith, E. E.
Day, L. W.	King, H. T.	Smith, P. E., jr.
Demarest, H. R.	Leban, P.	Steels, T. E., jr.
Dewey, K. F.	Lloyd, D. J.	Van Steel, Harry
Degroot, B. L.	Lopton, W. H.	Waller, G. W. D.
Dresser, W. D.	McCallum, D. J.	Waller, R. R.
Durnell, P. L.	McCoy, William, jr.	Willis, D. G.
Ellis, N. W.	McIntosh, J. H.	Wittlake, O. D.

VACANCIES IN NAVY RATINGS.

In referring to the number of men required in the U.S. Navy for each rating on the basis of its permanent strength, and the filling of vacancies, Rear Admiral Thomas Washington, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, points out the necessity of requiring a high standard for advancement to chief petty officers' ratings in order that there may be no increase beyond the present excess. "It is also evident," he says, "that men who are at present chief petty officers must measure up to the requirements of their ratings or be reduced in rating. The shortages in all ratings below chief petty officer, and particularly the shortages in the gunner's mate (torpedo), and in all the artificer and engineer force ratings, are apparent. Suf-

icient time has not elapsed since the passage of the pay bill to permit any estimate of the effect of increased pay in bringing back ex-Service men. It is manifest, however, that the output of the Service trade schools and what has until now been the normal effect of recruiting cannot even begin to fill the vacancies now existing in all important ratings on all ships."

U.S. LIQUIDATION COMMISSION REPORT.

Work Completed in Europe.

The United States Liquidation Commission of the War Department, which was created Feb. 11, 1919, "as the central agency" to dispose of America's surplus war stocks in Europe, and to settle all claims and accounts between Allied governments and their nationals on the one part and the United States War Department on the other part, growing out of or in any wise connected with the war, has completed its work and presented a report of it to the Secretary of War. This report, made public on June 7, shows that the surplus war stocks, the disposition of which constituted a part of the commission's task, were located chiefly in France, but some of them were in Great Britain, some in Germany, Holland, Belgium, Spain, Portugal and Italy. Out of them more than 2,000,000 men were fed, supplied and equipped pending their return to America at the rate of approximately 250,000 men per month until the return transportation was completed the latter part of 1919. Supplies and equipment of the estimated value of \$672,000,000 were returned to the United States. The remainder was sold in Europe for \$322,923,225.82. Animals to the number of 881,900 were sold for \$35,133,065.02. Pursuant to an act passed in July, 1919, the Secretary of War, acting through the commission, delivered to the American Red Cross, without cost to it, medical, surgical and hospital supplies and equipment and dietary foodstuffs of the value of \$9,964,851.16.

How Settlements Were Made.

The settlement of the mutual claims between the United States War Department and the nations associated with us in the war have for the most part taken the form of a series of contracts of adjustment. Wherever possible controversies were composed, mutual accounts stated and a balance struck, so that by this set-off process cash payments were reduced to a minimum. Some conception of the commission's task can be formed from the statement of amounts involved in the settlements negotiated and actually consummated by and under the direction of the commission of mutual accounts and claims between the United States War Department on the one part and the Allied governments and their national on the other part (which settlements were, where possible, consummated through offsets without cash payments) and the amount of sales of property made by the commission, as follows:

Amounts involved in settlements:

Settlements with France	\$748,392,004.82
Settlements with Great Britain	112,996,912.16
Settlements with Belgium	5,279,827.12
Settlements with Italy	12,630,173.75
Settlements with individuals and others	17,427,175.41

Total amount involved in settlements...\$893,716,093.26

Amounts of sales:

Bulk sale to France	\$400,000,000.00
Other sales, stated in dollars	\$77,995,193.23
Other sales, stated in francs and converted	45,018,032.59

Total amount of all sales...\$882,923,225.83

The total expenses incurred and disbursements made by the commission aggregate \$222,883.17. These expenditures are a trifle less than thirteen one-hundred-thousandths (.00013) of the amounts involved in settlements made and sales negotiated by the commission.

Thanks to Military Forces.

In closing his report, Edwin B. Parker, chairman of the commission, says:

"It is the pleasure and privilege of this commission to acknowledge that in the performance of its tasks it has had the whole-hearted and efficient support, assistance and co-operation of the military forces, including Gen. John J. Pershing, commander-in-chief of the A.E.F.; Major Gen. J. G. Harbord, commanding general of the Services of Supply, and later of his successor, Brig. Gen. William D. Conner, and the chiefs of all of the services and the members of their respective staffs. . . . Slightly over a year after the signing of the armistice we find the Army home, bringing with it the good-will of the governments and their nationals with whom America made common cause, the surplus stocks have been sold and practically every claim settled."

ADVANTAGE OF GUN CLUBS IN NAVY.

The Navy Department announces that it desires to bring to the attention of all commanders, commanding officers, and morale officers, the advantages to be derived from the establishment at shore stations and on board ships of gun clubs. "It is believed," says Rear Admiral Thomas Washington, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, "that such gun clubs will be found to be a real agency for promoting contentment, aiding morale and furnishing real, live, out-of-door sport. The department has communicated with E. I. Du Pont de Nemours and Co., Wilmington, Del.; American Trap Shooting Association, 460 4th avenue, New York, N.Y.; the Peters Cartridge Co., 60 Warren street, New York, N.Y.; the Remington Arms Union Metallic Cartridge Co., 233 Broadway, New York, N.Y.; and the Winchester Repeating Arms Co., New Haven, Conn., all of which companies stand ready to gladly furnish advice and assistance in the matter of forming and running gun clubs.

"The equipment of guns, traps, clay birds and ammunition can all be procured at a reasonable cost: Clay birds approximately \$6 a barrel of 500. Traps approximately \$25 each. Shells approximately \$25 per thousand by officers from Army Ordnance. The guns, if not on hand or personally owned, may be obtained commercially from \$25 up; the traps and birds from any of the above companies or locally through their agents; and the ammunition from the Army Ordnance Bureaus at a figure approximating that stated above.

"The Navy Department will furnish further detailed information on request, and approves of the use of a part of the district of fleet allotment for establishing such clubs. It is suggested that this fund be returned to the district of fleet when the club is firmly established and running on a paying basis. In addition, the department has secured a stock of literature on this subject which will be sent to ships and stations upon request. Letters to any of the above companies or their agents will bring prompt, courteous and serviceable replies."

SERVICE WEDDINGS.

Mr. and Mrs. James A. Enaley, of Covington, Ky., announce the marriage of their daughter, Ulah Lee, to Col. William H. Moncrief, Med. Corps, U.S.A. Col. and Mrs. Moncrief will reside at 3401 16th street, N.W., Washington. Colonel Moncrief is on duty in the office of the Surgeon General.

Mrs. Walter R. Graham announces the marriage of her daughter, Mrs. Mabel Graham Billingslea, and Col. Clarence J. Manly, U.S.A., on Saturday, June 5, 1920, at Baltimore, Md. At home after July 5 at Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

Comdr. Stephen Doherty, U.S.N., and Miss Edna MacDonald were married at St. Stephen's Church, New York city, on June 5, 1920. Chaplain E. S. Burke, U.S.N., officiating. The bride's attendants were her sister, Mrs. N. T. Folwell, 2d, New York city, as matron of honor, and Miss Natalie D. Folwell, niece of the bride, as flower girl. The groom's attendants were Comdr. Harry L. Pence, U.S.N., best man; Comdr. W. O. Wallace, U.S.N., and Lieut. Comdr. L. T. DuBose, U.S.N., ushers.

The engagement is announced of Miss Sarah E. Maddock, of New York city and Washington, to Major Arthur M. Ferguson, U.S.A., secretary of the General Service Schools at Fort Leavenworth. The marriage will be celebrated in July.

Major Louis B. Lawton, U.S.A., retired, and Mrs. Lawton, Skaneateles, N.Y., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Josephine Van Voorhees, to 1st Lieut. Charles Wells Jacobson, U.S. Cav. The wedding will take place in August.

Mr. Peter Bostrum announces the marriage of his daughter, Margaret Hazel, to Major James A. Bethea, Med. Corps, U.S.A. The wedding took place at the First Presbyterian Church in Philadelphia on June 2, 1920. No cards were sent.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Mrs. Emily Foster Winslow, widow of Capt. Kenelm Winslow, Inf., U.S.A., and daughter of the late Albert E. Foster, of Tuxedo Park, N.Y., to Herbert Reed Lawrence, of New York city, formerly major in the Air Service, U.S.A., son of the late Frank R. Lawrence, of New York, who was for nearly thirty years president of the Lotos Club of New York. The wedding will take place the first week in July and will be very quiet, as Mrs. Winslow is in mourning for her father.

Mrs. Edward Champe Carter, of Washington and New York, announced on May 28, 1920, the engagement of her daughter, Sylvia Champe, to Capt. Howard Standish Thomas, Sig. Corps, U.S.A., and Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A. Miss Carter is a daughter of the late Lieut. Col. Edward Champe Carter, Med. Corps, U.S.A. Captain Thomas is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Warner Thomas, of Troy, and is at present detailed as secretary of the Signal Corps School, Camp Alfred Vail, N.J.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Milton Miller, of Leavenworth, Kas., announce the engagement and approaching marriage of their daughter, Miss Mary Blochberger, to Lieut. Arthur Joseph Lacouture, Inf., U.S.A. The marriage will be celebrated June 12 at the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception. Miss Blochberger was born and reared in Leavenworth. She possesses a beautiful soprano voice and is a graduate of Mount Saint Mary's Academy of the class of 1919. Lieutenant Lacouture is at present attached to the Signal School.

Lieut. Richard C. Adams, Supply Corps, U.S.N., and Miss Adele Bull, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Melville Bull, were married June 9, 1920, at one o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, Brooklyn, N.Y., the Rev. Walter de Forest Johnson officiating.

A quiet wedding took place at Annapolis, Md., June 6, 1920, at the residence of Lieut. Harry Price, Pay Corps, U.S.N., and Mrs. Price on Murray Hill, when Lieut. Howard W. Fitch, U.S.N., and Miss Louise Jarman, of Charlottesville, Va., were united in marriage. The ceremony was performed by Right Rev. G. Mott Williams. The bride was given in marriage by Mrs. Price, sister of the bride. The bride was gown in cream lace and net over satin, and wore a veil of rare old lace. She carried a bouquet of sweet peas and roses. Her maid of honor was Miss Dorothy Price. The bride's other attendant was Miss Frances Howell, of Charlestown, W. Va. The best man was Lieut. R. H. Roberts, U.S.N.

Dr. Julius M. Winslow and Mrs. Winslow, of 110 Morningside drive, New York city, announces the engagement of their daughter, Miss Geneva Jean Winslow, to Lieut. Gilbert H. Mankin, Med. Corps, U.S.N. Miss Winslow was graduated from the School of Arts, Columbia, in 1919. She was active in Red Cross work and served at Debarcation Hospital No. 3. Lieutenant Mankin was graduated from the College of Arts and Sciences, Cornell, class of 1914, and is now stationed in Washington, D.C. The marriage will take place next autumn in the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, New York city.

Mrs. Henry Wistar Parker announces the engagement of her daughter, Mary Beatrice, to Lieut. Lee V. Harris, U.S.A. Miss Parker is the daughter of Colonel Parker, Cav., who lost his life in France during the war. No date has been set for the wedding, but it will take place during the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett M. Stone, of Norfolk, Va., announce the engagement and approaching marriage of their daughter, Hester Virginia, to Lieut. Harold B. Adams, U.S.N., son of the late Dr. H. B. Adams, of Portland, Ore. The wedding will take place in the early fall.

Lieut. (j.g.) Garrard P. Nightingale, U.S.N.R.F., and Miss Zaida L. Weeks were married on May 28, 1920, at New York, N.Y.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Lieut. Homer B. Davis, U.S.N., attached to the U.S.S. Shubrick, and Miss Helen C. Moses, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest C. Moses, of 675 Sheridan road, Chicago, Ill.

The Misses Munford entertained at Annapolis recently at a buffet supper in honor of Miss Cordelia Pringle, daughter of Capt. J. R. P. Pringle, U.S.N., and Mrs. Pringle, who has been their guest. Miss Pringle's engagement to Lieut. John D. H. Kane, U.S.N., class of 1918, Naval Academy, has just been announced. The wedding will take place early in July. Others at the supper beside Miss Pringle and Lieutenant Kane were Lieuts. William D. Fletcher and Robert E. Keating, U.S. S. Pennsylvania; Lieuts. Russell Barrett and Shannon Heath, U.S.S. Nevada.

The marriage of Miss Genevieve H. Aldrich to Lieut. Barth R. De Graff, 39th Inf., U.S.A., took place on June 9, 1920, at the home of the bride's mother, 132 West 104th street, New York. The bride was given away by her brother, Mr. Lawrence Aldrich, and was at-

tended by Misses Martha Law, Thelma De Graff and Rita Perine. Mr. Alfred Mullen, a fraternity brother of the bridegroom, was best man. Lieutenant De Graff is attached to the 4th Division with which he served in France. He is a graduate of Columbia University and a member of Sigma Nu Fraternity. The bride has been active in the Y.W.C.A. for several years.

Ensign Paul Edward Pihl, U.S.N., and Miss Charlotte Esther Wilkie, of Indiana, were married in the Naval Academy Chapel on June 5, 1920. The ceremony was performed by Chaplain Frank J. Janeway, U.S.N., assistant of Chaplain Patrick, of the Naval Academy. The bride was given away by an elder brother from Indiana. The bride was attended by the bridegroom's sister and the best man was the bride's brother, Ensign Edward E. Wilkie, U.S.N. Ensign Pihl was the first of the 1921 class to marry.

The first to wed in June Week, 1920, at the U.S. Naval Academy, was Ensign Harold Rivington Parker, U.S.N., who married Miss Elizabeth Cone, of Washington, D.C., on June 2 in the Naval Academy Chapel. The ceremony was performed by Chaplain Sydney K. Evans, U.S.N. There were eight ushers, six ensigns from the battle ships then off the Naval Academy, and two from the class of 1921. The bride was given away by her brother, Midshipman Cone, class of 1921. The bride was attended by Miss Lillian Flanders Parker, sister of the bridegroom. The best man was Ensign John D. Leeger, U.S.N.

Mr. and Mrs. George B. Hillman, of 159 South Franklin street, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., announce the engagement of their daughter, Catherine Josephine, to Ensign Wado De Weese, U.S.N.

Comdr. and Mrs. Ulysses R. Webb, U.S.N., announce the engagement of their daughter, Elizabeth Pegram Webb, to Mr. Ernest Shaw Croasdale, son of Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Croasdale, of Denver, Colo.

Miss Arta Williams, daughter of Col. R. C. Williams, U.S.A., was married in Cincinnati, Ohio, May 26, 1920, to Mr. Henry P. Folwell, of Memphis. It was a simple ceremony and took place in the home of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Doughty. The home was fragrant with pink roses. Miss Mary Gurney, of Poughkeepsie, N.Y., was maid of honor, and the bridesmaids Misses Sara Dunehy, of Harrisburg, Pa., and the bride's cousin, Maroon Pavet. The bride's white satin gown was made with a flowing train and trimmed with old lace that had decked her mother's wedding gown. Her filmy tulle veil was caught up to her hair with a lace cap, edged with orange blossoms. Mr. Charles Williams was best man and the Rev. Mr. Christie of the Mt. Auburn Presbyterian Church officiated. Afternoon tea followed the ceremony, Mr. Folwell and his bride leaving at once, after it, for their wedding journey, after which they will reside in Memphis. The bride's father, Colonel Williams, was among those present at the wedding, and also Mrs. Holmes, wife of Major Holmes, of Fort Leavenworth, Kas.

RECENT DEATHS.

Rear Admiral Albert G. Winterhalter.

Rear Admiral Albert G. Winterhalter, U.S.N., who was on duty in Washington, D.C., as a member of the General Board, and who was among the best known and highest qualified officers of the Navy, died at the Naval Hospital, Washington, D.C., June 5, 1920, of lobar pneumonia. He was ill but a short time and his death came as a great shock and surprise to his family and friends. His wife, Mrs. Helene Winterhalter, was with him at the time of his death. Besides his wife he is survived by one sister. Admiral Winterhalter was an officer of established reputation and widely recognized efficiency. Since his graduation from the Naval Academy in 1877 he served in all parts of the world and in many positions of responsibility. Through service at the Naval Observatory and the advantage to which he turned his opportunities he was recognized as one of the scientific officers of the Navy and acquired in a high degree all the qualifications of a well rounded Navy officer. He was known as the ablest linguist in the Navy and spoke eleven languages. He was born in Detroit, Mich., Oct. 5, 1856, and was appointed a cadet midshipman in 1873. He was commissioned midshipman in 1879; ensign in 1880; lieutenant, junior grade, in 1886; lieutenant in 1892; lieutenant commander in 1900; commander July 1, 1905; captain July 1, 1909, and rear admiral May 6, 1915. His first sea duty was in the Swatara, and then in the Powhatan on North Atlantic Station. He next served in the Constitution and Jamestown of the training service, and from those ships was assigned to the U.S. Naval Observatory in January, 1885, serving to November, 1889. He was United States delegate to the International Astrophotographic Congress at Paris, France, in April, 1887, and he visited under the orders of the Navy Department the principal observatories of Europe, and his report is a valued work of reference. He served in the Yorktown of the Squadron of Evolution and was at Valparaiso, Chile, from November, 1891, to January, 1892, and on the Behring Sea, April to October, 1892. He was again assigned to the Naval Observatory in January, 1893, and was in charge of the Naval Observatory exhibit at the World's Fair at Chicago in 1893. He was assigned to the Bureau of Equipment in December, 1893, and organized the present system of organizing ships' libraries. He subsequently served in the Bennington, Philadelphia and Baltimore, all on the Pacific Station, and as flag lieutenant on Aug. 12, 1898, he directed the hoisting of the American flag over the Hawaiian Islands, and in October, 1898, he was assigned to duty at the navy yard, Philadelphia, and from there went to the Helena. He was in command of the Paducah, September, 1905, to August, 1907, and was ordered to the Naval Observatory in September, 1907. He was hydrographer of the Navy from May 18, 1908, to Dec. 31, 1909. He was in command of the Louisiana Jan. 4, 1910, and represented the Navy at the coronation of the Japanese Emperor, Yochihito. He became a member of the General Board in November, 1911, and aid for material, Navy Department, July 29, 1912. Admiral Winterhalter was commander-in-chief of the Asiatic Fleet in 1915 with the temporary rank of admiral, and in 1917 he was ordered to Washington for duty with the General Board. At the time of his death he stood No. 4 on the list of rear admirals, and was due to retire for age Oct. 5, 1920.

Brig. Gen. William Auman.

Brig. Gen. William Auman, U.S.A., retired, who died at Pasadena, Calif., May 21, 1920, was a veteran of Civil, Indian and Spanish Wars, and received the brevet of captain of Volunteers in 1865 for gallant and meritorious service before Petersburg, Va. General Auman was born in Pennsylvania, Oct. 17, 1838, and entered the military service as a private in the 25th Pennsyl-

vania Volunteers April 18, 1861. After three months' service he was made a corporal in September, 1861, in the 48th Pennsylvania Infantry, and in the spring of 1864 he was appointed a second lieutenant, first lieutenant and captain in that command, and was honorably mustered out in July, 1865. He entered the Regular Army May 11, 1866, as a second lieutenant, 13th Infantry. He remained an officer of the 13th until Sept. 7, 1900, when he was promoted lieutenant colonel, 21st Infantry. He was transferred back to his old command, the 13th, in March, 1901, and was promoted colonel, 29th Infantry, the following October, and was appointed brigadier general in April, 1902. He was retired May 10, 1902, at his own request after more than thirty years' service. During his active duty after the Civil War General Auman, among other assignments, was on general recruiting service at Newport Barracks, Ky., from December, 1866, to March, 1867; with recruits at Fort Randall, D.T., awaiting transportation to July, 1867; was with regiment at Camp Cooke, M.T., to December, 1868; at Fort Shaw, M.T., to May, 1869; at Camp Cooke, M.T., to January, 1870; at Fort Shaw, M.T., to July, 1870; at Camp Douglas, U.T., to August, 1871; at Fort Bridger, Wyo. T., to October, 1871, and was at Camp Douglas, U.T., to May, 1874. He was on duty with company at Red Cloud Agency (Sioux Expedition) to June, 1874; at Fort Robinson, Neb., to Sept. 23, 1874; on recruiting service at Fort Columbus, N.Y., to April 24, 1876, and then served at New Orleans, Baton Rouge; Atlanta, Ga.; Jackson Barracks, Fort Wingate, N.M.; Fort Elliott, Texas; Fort Supply, Ind. Ter.; Fort Niagara, N.Y., and at Fort Porter, N.Y., to April, 1898. He was at Tampa, Fla., and en route to Cuba to June 20, 1898; in command of 13th Infantry in Cuba, July 1 to 23, 1898, during which time (July 1) it participated in the battle of San Juan Hill and was under fire the day following, and he also took part in night attack July 2 and morning of July 3; and returned to U.S. Nov. 16, 1898. He was at Fort Porter, N.Y. (commanding post), and on recruiting service at Buffalo, N.Y., to November, 1900; en route to join 21st Infantry in Philippine Islands to Dec. 29, 1900; with regiment at Calamba, P. I., to February, 1901; at Santa Cruz, P.I., to May, 1901; awaiting arrival of 20th Infantry from U.S. (never joined); was ordered to proceed to U.S. to join his regiment; arrived in San Francisco, Calif., April 15, 1902, and was assigned to duty at Headquarters, Department of California, remaining on this duty until date of retirement.

Death of Colonel Croxton.

"It is with the deepest regret," writes a correspondent, "the death of Col. Richard Chaiborne Croxton, U.S. A., died, on June 6, 1920, at West Point, N.Y., is announced. A cold which he had contracted during the spring months developed into pneumonia, resulting in his death.

"Colonel Croxton was born in Virginia Jan. 24, 1864, and entered the U.S.M.A. in 1882, graduating in 1886 and joining the 5th Infantry. Promoted a first lieutenant in 1892, he was commissioned a lieutenant colonel of the 6th Virginia Infantry in 1898, and honorably mustered out Jan. 28, 1899. In 1909 he was promoted major, and in 1917 colonel. He took command of the 63d Infantry at the Presidio of San Francisco, Calif., in July, 1917, and when he took it to Camp Meade, Md., it stood second to none in discipline and efficiency.

"To have been privileged to take it abroad and deliver the fighting efficiency which it possessed," said the Colonel on one occasion, "would have gratified me more than any number of generals' stars in the gift of the Government."

"To a man, every officer and man who belonged to that regiment will mourn the loss of a true friend. He was always willing to fight for his subordinates against any odds if he thought they were right. The following letter will show in what esteem he was held as a regimental commander in the 11th Division:

Hqrs. 11th Div., U.S.A., Camp Meade, Md., Dec. 4, 1918.
Col. R. C. Croxton, commanding 63d Infantry, Camp Meade, Md.
My dear Colonel Croxton: Orders having been received to place your regiment at the disposal of the Commanding General, Eastern Department, I desire to place on record in this informal way my appreciation of the efficient and loyal service performed by you as regimental commander while a member of this division.

Notwithstanding the fact that your regiment was only recently organized, you have by your energy, zeal and good judgment brought it to a high state of discipline and training. The spirit of the regiment is excellent, and its bearing and soldierly performance of duty have been an inspiration to other units in the division.

My best wishes go with you and your regiment in its new field of duty.

Cordially and sincerely yours,
J. McI. Carter, Major Gen., U.S.A., commanding.

"A sincere friend, wonderful organizer, and just commanding officer, he has left a place in the heart of his friends which cannot be filled. He is survived by a sister, Miss Croxton, and brother, Mr. Douglas Gordon. The interment took place June 10 at Arlington Cemetery with military honors."

Col. Herman Bendel, U.S.V., father of Lieut. Col. C. Stockman Bendel, late U.S.A., and of Ensign Roland Bendel, late U.S.N.R.F., died at his home in Oakland, Calif., on May 8, 1920, at the age of eighty-three years. Colonel Bendel, who was engaged in business in St. Louis, Mo., prior to the Civil War, was among those who responded to the first call of President Lincoln for volunteers. He served in the 12th and 24th Missouri Volunteers and among other duties fought with distinction at Boonville, Wilson's Creek and Pea Ridge. In the latter engagement he was wounded severely. Colonel Bendel went to California and engaged in several large industrial enterprises. He made several tours of the world and was knighted by the late King Kalakaua for services he rendered the Hawaiian government. He was prominently identified with the Oakland Chamber of Commerce, a member of the M.O.L.L.U.S., of Thomas Post, G.A.R., and various social clubs. He took a deep interest in National Guard affairs of California and while on Governor Waterman's staff was inspector general of rifle practice. The old Bendel home has for many years been considered one of Oakland's show places. Colonel Bendel is survived by his widow, Mrs. Cornelia Bendel, in addition to the two sons above mentioned.

The friends of Col. Nelson E. Margetts, 6th Field Art., U.S.A., on duty in Germany, and Mrs. Margetts will regret to learn of the passing of Mrs. Margetts's mother, Mrs. Lucinda Manzey Ballard, on May 28, 1920, at Seattle, after several months' illness. "Mrs. Ballard," writes an Army woman and an old friend of the family, "was born near Portland, Ore., a member of two prominent pioneer families which had crossed the plains from Kentucky and were closely identified with the development of western Oregon. She was the widow of Irving Bal-

lard, of Seattle, one time prosecuting attorney for King county, a man greatly beloved. Mrs. Ballard was well known among Army people, having spent the greater part of her time with her daughter on both home and foreign stations. With Mrs. Margetta she was among those who got out of Chalon sur Marne, France, just twenty-four hours before the German occupation of that town in 1914. She was a woman of keen mind and charming personality, a devoted mother and a loyal friend."

Lieut. Col. Carl A. G. Sundstrom, Med. Corps, U.S.A. (emergency), undergoing physical reconstruction, died in the General Hospital at Oteen, N.C., June 1, 1920.

The body of Lieut. Col. Edward C. Register, Med. Corps, U.S.A., who died of typhus fever at Tarnopol, Poland, on Jan. 3, 1920, reached Charleston, S.C., on May 29 and was laid to rest on Sunday afternoon, May 30, in the church yard of St. Philip's Episcopal Church.

We have just been informed of the death of Major James W. Watson, U.S.A., retired, in Holguin, Cuba, May 12, 1920. He was born in Mississippi, Oct. 3, 1854, and was graduated from the U.S.M.A., June 12, 1880, when he was assigned to the 10th Cavalry. He was retired with the rank of major Feb. 21, 1906, for disability in the line of duty. He was awarded the brevet of captain in 1890 for gallant service in action against Indians near Salt river, Ariz., March 7, 1890. In addition to services in the field against Indians, Major Watson served in the campaign in Cuba in 1898, and was engaged in the battles of Las Guasimas, San Juan and the siege of Santiago. Of his death a friend writes: "The bravest struggle he ever made was that with his long bad health, extending over twenty years, which includes his exertions in the Spanish-American War. For more than a year he had scarcely been able to walk; for three months he had been confined to his bed; yet, like the Christian martyrs, he never uttered a word of complaint. A few minutes before his death he straightened up and said: 'My work is finished. My Father is calling me. I must go.' And so died."

Major Herbert A. McCune, Coast Art., U.S.A., on duty in Washington, died at Takoma Park, D.C., June 4, 1920. He was born in Iowa Feb. 20, 1884, and entered the Regular Army Sept. 25, 1908, as a second lieutenant in the Coast Artillery Corps.

A telegram we received from San Francisco, Calif., June 10, 1920, announces the death there on June 7, 1920, in the Letterman General Hospital, of Major Abraham U. Loeb, I.G. Dept., U.S.A., and formerly of the 9th U.S. Infantry. He was born in Indiana Sept. 19, 1878, and entered the Regular Army Dec. 1, 1899, as a second lieutenant of Infantry. He had served during the war with Spain as a private and corporal in the 100th Indiana Volunteer Infantry. During the World War Major Loeb held the temporary rank of colonel.

The death of Capt. George Richard Venable, Supply Corps, U.S.N., on June 8, 1920, aboard the U.S.S. New Mexico, at San Pedro, Calif., was reported to the Navy Department in a dispatch from Admiral Hugh Rodman, commander-in-chief of the Pacific Fleet. Captain Venable, who was fleet supply officer on Admiral Rodman's staff, died from causes which had not been determined when the dispatch was filed. He was born in Virginia July 18, 1875, and appointed an assistant paymaster in the Navy June 11, 1898, for temporary service and ordered to duty at the Pensacola Navy Yard. He was appointed an assistant paymaster in the Regular Navy on March 6, 1899; promoted to rank of lieutenant (j.g.), May 20, 1901; passed assistant paymaster on Aug. 27, 1901; paymaster on March 3, 1903; attained the rank of lieutenant commander July 1, 1909; promoted to pay inspector with rank of commander July 1, 1917; temporarily appointed a pay inspector with the rank of captain Nov. 5, 1918. During his service Captain Venable served on the following naval vessels and stations: Key West, Pensacola Navy Yard, U.S.S. Annapolis, U.S.S. Celtic, U.S.S. Don Juan de Austria, at the U.S. Naval Station, Cavite; U.S.S. New Orleans; Bureau of Supplies and Accounts; navy yard, Boston, Mass.; U.S.S. Celtic, Prairie and Tennessee; navy yard, New York; navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H.; U.S.S. Delaware, U.S.S. New York, and as fleet paymaster on the Atlantic Fleet and additional duty as aid on staff of commander-in-chief and fleet supply officer on the staff of Admiral Hugh Rodman, U.S.N.

We have received some additional facts concerning the death at San Juan on May 19, 1920, of Capt. Pedro Juan Parra, Porto Rico Regiment, U.S.A., who was killed by an insane soldier, as briefly noted in our issue of May 29. The insane soldier, Padilla by name, fired more than fifty shots, wounded one soldier, killed Captain Parra and then killed himself. It was after the first shot had been fired that Captain Parra, who was in his office on the ground floor of the barracks, and was unarmed, hurried upstairs to see what had happened. As he entered the Co. A room Padilla fired at him, the bullet taking effect in the abdomen. Captain Parra died almost instantly. Padilla probably for twenty minutes kept up his fire, firing more than fifty shots and, strange as it may seem with all of the soldiers and officers about, there was no one near by at the time who had access to a rifle or a revolver who might have subdued the insane private. Practically all of the arms in the barracks were locked up. Only a few minutes before his death Captain Parra had been talking with Col. M. S. Jarvis, commander of the regiment, and Major John M. Field in the Officers' Club. According to Colonel Jarvis, there is no way to account for the tragedy other than that Padilla became suddenly insane with the determination to kill whomever he could. There was no possible personal reason for Padilla's shooting Captain Parra, who was a most highly esteemed officer. Probably there was no officer connected with the regiment who was so widely known in Porto Rico as Captain Parra, and he had been an officer in the regiment for fifteen years and was among the first of the Porto Rico officers who attained the rank of captain. He is survived by Mrs. Parra and two children, Isabel Parra, eighteen years old, and his son, Francisco Parra. Francisco Parra Capo, of Ponce, is a brother and he has a large family connection. The remains of Captain Parra were buried with military honors on May 20, the funeral being very largely attended by military and civilians.

Mrs. Luella A. (Keating) Snow, widow of Capt. Israel L. Snow, and sister of Rear Admiral A. S. Snow, U.S.N., of Brookline, died recently in Rockland, Maine, aged eighty-two years. She was a descendant of Richard Keating, a Revolutionary soldier, who settled in South Thomaston in 1772. She had figured prominently in the social affairs of her home city. Her surviving children are Richard K., Israel, Willis, John L., Woodbury M., Robert A. and Addie E. Snow, of Rockland, and Mrs. Hugh A. Bain, of Riverside, Calif.

Flying Cadets Row W. Ellington, of McCroy, Ark., and Harold Crowley, of Mildred, Mont., were killed at Kelly Field, San Antonio, Texas, June 7, 1920, when their airplane went into a tail spin and fell 2,000 feet.

Both men recently arrived at San Antonio from California.

Mrs. Charles Dinger, mother of Comdr. H. C. Dinger, U.S.N., died at Eau Claire, Wis., on June 4, 1920, aged seventy-three.

John E. Ackerson, father of James L. Ackerson, formerly commander, Construction Corps, U.S.N., died at his residence in Los Angeles, Calif., June 3, 1920.

Mr. Lindley Lovett Hatcher died suddenly at Lynchburg, Va., on June 7, 1920. Mr. Hatcher was the father of Lieut. Col. J. S. Hatcher, Ord. Dept., U.S.A.; Major James L. Hatcher, Ord. Dept., U.S.A., and Richard F. Hatcher, late first lieutenant, 29th Division.

We are informed that the date of the death of Mrs. Arabella von Schrader, widow of Col. F. W. von Schrader, U.S.A., was March 28, 1920, and not April 4. Mrs. von Schrader, who died at Fort Mills, Corregidor Island, P.I., was the mother of Mrs. Prentiss P. Bassett, wife of Commander Bassett, U.S.N., of Capt. Frederick W. von Schrader, Q.M. Corps, U.S.A., and Major Alleyne von Schrader, Med. Corps, U.S.A.

David Owen Ghormley, D.D., father of Comdr. R. L. Ghormley, U.S.N.; Mrs. James A. Urquhart, Kenneth I. Ghormley, late first lieutenant, Signal Corps, U.S.A.; Dr. R. K. Ghormley, late captain, Medical Corps, U.S.A.; Mr. A. M. Ghormley and of Miss Margaret Ghormley, died June 9, 1920, at Tacoma, Wash.

Deaths of officers in the United States and places not covered by printed casualty reports, as reported by the War Department for the week ended June 7, 1920:

Lieut. Col. Carl A. G. Sundstrom, Med. Corps (emergency), at Oteen, N.C., June 1, 1920.

Brig. Gen. Mott Hooton, retired, died May 30, 1920 (place not given).

Major Herbert A. McCune, Coast Art., at Takoma Park, D.C., June 4, 1920.

Major John T. Morrison, retired, at Berkeley, Calif., May 22, 1920.

PERSONALS.

(Contributions to this column are always welcome.)

Capt. Frank E. Ridgeley, U.S.N., and Mrs. Ridgeley have arrived at Newport, R.I., from Washington.

The birth of a daughter, Julie Goode Burr, to the wife of Capt. William E. Burr, Field Art., U.S.A., June 6, 1920, at Urbana, Ill., is announced.

A son, Edwin Luther Sibert, jr., was born on June 4, 1920, to Lieut. Edwin L. Sibert, 19th Field Art., U.S.A., and Mrs. Sibert. Lieutenant Sibert is stationed at Fort Myer, Va.

Mrs. Clarence A. Richards, widow of Lieutenant Richards, U.S.N., has taken a house on State Circle, Annapolis, where with her son, Andy Richards, she will spend the summer.

Col. David H. Biddle, Cav., U.S.A., American liaison officer with the British army in Cologne, Germany, left May 18 for a ten days leave to Berlin, and points in Germany and Austria.

Lieut. Col. T. A. Junkin, U.S.A., and Mrs. Junkin left Washington by motor on June 8 for Lexington, Va. After a visit to the White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., they will go to their summer home in Wisconsin.

Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske, U.S.N., has been appointed a member of a special committee of the Aero Club of America to inquire into collections and disbursements in connection with the National Airplane Fund of the club concerning which charges of maladministration have been made.

Rear Admiral Harry S. Knapp, U.S.N., commanding the naval forces in European waters, entertained at luncheon at Villefranche, France, June 10, aboard the U.S.S. Pittsburgh, the Prefect of the Department of Alpes-Maritimes. The latter entertained Rear Admiral Knapp and his staff at dinner on June 9.

Major Gen. Commandant George Barnett, U.S.M.C., and Mrs. Barnett returned to Washington June 9 from a six weeks' trip to the Pacific coast, returning by the Canadian Rockies. Mrs. Barnett's daughters, the Misses Gordon, will remain some time in California, where they joined their aunt, Mrs. Henry C. Mustin, at Coronado Beach.

Major Gen. William C. Gorgas, Med. Corps, U.S.A., who is a patient in Queen Alexandra's Nursing Home for Senior Officers at London, England, was presented by King George on June 8 with the insignia of Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George in recognition of his services to the British Empire and the rest of the world.

Mrs. Helen Peck Smith, widow of Brig. Gen. Alfred T. Smith, U.S.A., and her son are in their apartment in New York city at 7 East 87th street, Mr. Campbell K. P. Smith having recently returned from eighteen months' service on the other side in the Engineer Corps. He is now associated with the Northeastern Engineering and Construction Company.

Mrs. F. W. Altstaetter, wife of Lieutenant Colonel Altstaetter, left Savannah, June 1, for a short visit with her mother in Atlanta, after which she will go with her three children to the mountains of North Carolina, spending June and September in Highlands. July and August she will spend in Waynesville while her children Mary and Raoul are absent in summer camps.

Major Arthur M. Edwards, U.S.A., retired, of Long Beach, Calif., writes that his poem-drama "The Conversion of Kaiser Wilhelm" may now be obtained from the U.S. Infantry Association, Washington, D.C. Major Edwards has recently received letters from King Albert, of Belgium, and Marshal Foch, of France, expressing thanks for copies of the poem-drama, in which they appear as characters.

A brilliant event was the dinner given by the officers of Corozal, Panama Canal Zone, May 15, in honor of Col. Elmer Lindsley, Cav., U.S.A., and Mrs. Lindsley, who recently arrived at Panama from the States, and "who," says the Panama Star and Herald, "are already more than popular at Corozal where Colonel Lindsley is in command. The table for the Corozal dinner was a narrow and very long one and artistically pretty with its tropical flowers and covers were laid for more than fifty. The place-cards were sea gulls and bore the names of Major General Kennedy, Mrs. Sterling, Col. and Mrs. Lindsley, Col. and Mrs. Monroe, Major and Mrs. Eidemiller, Major and Mrs. Towler, Major Houghton, Capt. and Mesdames Wing, King, Cook, Middleton, and Kasten, Lieuts. and Mesdames Montgomery, Simpson, Barlow, McGathney, Carswell and Rhoades, Capt. and Mrs. Cockrell, Capt. and Mrs. Lipstren, Mrs. Tilson, Mrs. Newman, Miss Marston, Miss Randall, Captains Minckler, Graves, Neuman, Woodruff, Graves, Gallagher and Liber, Lieutenants Marston, Hamilton and Dunke-

Capt. Adelbert Althouse, U.S.N., and wife have taken the Andrews cottage on Catherine street, Newport, R.I. Comdr. Claude B. Mayo, U.S.N., has purchased an old Georgetown residence at 1402 30th street, N.W., Washington.

A daughter, Shirley Marguerite, was born to Lieut. and Mrs. Edgar M. Gregory, C.A.C., at Fort Monroe, Va., Tuesday morning, June 8.

Mrs. John L. Chamberlain, wife of Major General Chamberlain, I.G., U.S.A., accompanied him last week to New York, when he sailed for Antwerp.

Brig. Gen. Marion P. Maus, U.S.A., retired, and Mrs. Maus with Mrs. Maus's mother, Mrs. Charles Poore, of Washington, are stopping at New Windsor, Md.

Mrs. John Biddle Porter, widow of Colonel Porter, U.S.A., has closed her I street home in Washington and will open her cottage at Newport, R.I., the middle of June.

Miss Katharine Porter, daughter of the late Col. John Biddle Porter, U.S.A., who is now engaged in reconstruction work in Calais, France, will return to this country in the autumn.

Brig. Gen. F. H. French, U.S.A., and Mrs. French and their daughter, Catherine, who have been spending the spring in Detroit, have left for their summer home at Hyannisport, Mass.

The degree of Doctor of Science was conferred on Rear Admiral Edward S. Stitt, U.S.N., by Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia at the annual commencement exercises on June 5. Admiral Stitt has been a lecturer on tropical medicine at this college for many years.

Capt. E. S. Jackson, U.S.N., commanding the U.S.S. Tacoma, of the Pacific Fleet, and a number of his officers were entertained at dinner by the President of the Republic of Salvador at San Salvador June 3. The Tacoma arrived at the Port of La Libertad some days ago.

Mrs. James W. McAndrew, wife of Major General McAndrew, U.S.A., commandant of the General Staff College, entertained at luncheon at their quarters at Washington Barracks on June 8 in honor of Mrs. Newton D. Baker, wife of the Secretary of War. There were thirty guests present.

Mrs. A. M. Everson and Master Jack Everson, mother and son of Lieut. Comdr. John H. Everson, U.S.N., left Coronado Beach, a short time since, and after visiting in Philadelphia will sail from New York for England on June 12 to spend the summer. Commander Everson is in command of a destroyer division at San Diego, and is residing on A avenue, Coronado Beach, Calif.

Ensign George H. Burnham, U.S.N., and Mrs. Burnham left the Puget Sound Navy Yard June 2 for an extended trip South, where they will join Mrs. Burnham's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Morrow, of Roland Park, Md., and Coronado Beach. Mrs. Burnham will take an apartment later at Long Beach, Calif., for the winter months. Ensign Burnham is attached to the U.S.S. New York.

Douglas Davenport Donald, eldest son of Capt. Douglas Donald, U.S.A., retired, and Mrs. Donald, was graduated from the Peckskill Military Academy on June 4, 1920, valedictorian in a class of twenty boys, and one of the cadet captains of the academy. Mr. Donald, who is fifteen years of age, was the youngest member of the class and had won the head boy medal for scholarship for three successive years.

Lieut. Comdr. W. B. Haviland, U.S.N., and Mrs. Haviland announce the birth of a daughter, Barbara Grace Haviland, on May 28, 1920, at the home of Mrs. Haviland, Waynesville, N.C. Lieutenant Commander Haviland is a naval aviator and the past year and a half has been serving with the Fleet Ships Airplane Detachment on board the U.S.S. Texas, U.S.S. Oklahoma and at present on the U.S.S. Arizona.

Capt. and Mrs. R. N. Perley, Coast Art., U.S.A., and family have taken up their residence at 2125 N street, N.W., Washington, D.C. Captain Perley, whose permanent station is Boston, Mass., is in Washington for a few months in connection with the development of the hull design of the radiodynamic torpedo for the Coast Artillery Corps. Tests of models are being conducted at the U.S. Naval Experimental Model Basin at the Washington Navy Yard.

Col. William C. Rivers, U.S.A., will be host of several hundred guests at Fort Myer, Va., on June 13, in honor of Flag Day. Among those who have accepted invitations to the celebration on the post parade grounds are the Governor and Mrs. Davis, of Virginia, the Secretary of War and Mrs. Baker, Senator and Mrs. Carter Glass and Representative Walton T. Moore. Baseball, polo, exhibition of Cavalry and Artillery equipment and addresses will constitute the program. Special invitations have been extended to the public of the surrounding towns.

The fifty-eighth annual commencement of the Pennsylvania Military College, Chester, Pa., will be held on Wednesday, June 16, 1920. The president's reception will take place on Tuesday evening, June 15, from eight to ten, and dancing will be held from nine to eleven. During the commencement exercises among those to receive honors are Assistant Secretary of the Navy Franklin D. Roosevelt, who will receive the degree of Doctor of Laws; and Major Gen. William G. Price, jr., commanding the National Guard of Pennsylvania, who will receive the degree of Master of Military Science. Col. Charles E. Hyatt is in charge of the military instruction of the college. Alumni day will be celebrated June 15 and includes rifle and revolver contests, baseball between the alumni and cadets, review of the cadet battalion by Major General Price, Infantry and Cavalry drill and the conferring of medals, etc. The exercises on June 16 will include military exercises, the conferring of degrees by Mr. John Wanamaker and the alumni banquet in Philadelphia.

Col. Henry H. Rogers, ex-U.S.A., and Mrs. Rogers gave a brilliant dinner-dance at the Montgomery Country Club, Washington, June 2. The decorations throughout were roses and flowering shrubbery, and the flags of Great Britain, Italy, Spain and others designated the tables at which the ambassadors of each nation present sat. Among the many prominent guests present were the British Ambassador and Lady Geddes, the Spanish Ambassador and Mme. Itano, the Italian Ambassador and Baroness Romano Avezzana, the Secretary of State and Mrs. Colby, the Polish Minister and Princess Lubomirska, the Under Secretary of State and Mrs. Polk, the Assistant Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, the Minister from Sweden, Mme. Hauge, Representative and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, Major and Mrs. William A. Burton, the Hon. Roland Lindsay, of the British Embassy, Mr. de Bach, of the Russian Embassy, and Mr. de Benfont, of the Netherlands Legation. A vaudeville entertainment was given on the lawn in a Sylvan theater.

Major James S. Fox, Med. Corps, U.S.A., has been assigned as surgeon to 5th Infantry, U.S.A., at Coblenz, Germany.

Brig. Gen. G. S. Grimes, U.S.A., and Mrs. Grimes have closed their apartment and are leaving Washington for the summer.

Lieut. Comdr. R. P. Hinrichs, U.S.N., and Mrs. Hinrichs announce the birth of their daughter, Marcia Parks Hinrichs, on May 31, 1920.

Lieut. Jerry V. Matejka, Coast Art., U.S.A., and Mrs. Matejka announce the birth of a daughter on May 25, 1920, at Fort de Lesseps, C.Z.

A daughter, Catherine Lauer Bertram, was born to Major Edward H. Bertram, U.S. Inf., 5th Division, and Mrs. Bertram on June 2, 1920.

Capt. John French Conklin, U.S.A., and wife are the guests of Capt. Lehman Miller, U.S.A., and Mrs. Miller at Camp A. A. Humphreys, Va.

Major Gen. and Mrs. Charles F. Roe with their daughter, Mrs. Slade and family, have left New York for the Eaton Brothers Ranch, Wolf, Wyo., the Glacier Park, and a trip through the West.

Col. Paul Beck, U.S.A., and Mrs. Beck have been spending the week-end at the Commodore, New York city, and called on Col. Henry Bankhead, U.S.A., and Mrs. Bankhead at Governors Island, N.Y., on June 6.

By the will of the late Brig. Gen. John M. K. Davis, U.S.A., who died on May 20, his estate is divided between his son, John H. K. Davis, and his daughter, Mrs. Fanny C. D. Hero. Two-fifths of the estate is left to the son and three-fifths to the daughter.

Lieut. Joseph L. Ives, U.S.N., and Mrs. Ives entertained at dinner at the Army and Navy Club, Washington, on June 3 in honor of their house guest, Miss Nancy Malone, daughter of Judge Malone, of New York, and her fiancé, Lieut. Raymond Staudt, U.S.N.

Brig. Gen. Horace Porter, late U.S.A., was reported gravely ill on June 11 in his home in New York city after an operation for bladder trouble that was performed on June 5. General Porter, who is eighty-three years old, was graduated from the U.S. Military Academy in 1860 and resigned from the Army in 1873.

Major Gen. Frank D. Baldwin, U.S.A., and Mrs. Baldwin, U.S.A., will arrive at Hillsdale, Mich., on June 13 to attend the reunion of the General's class and from there will go to Kalamazoo for his Civil War regiment reunion, the 19th Michigan Infantry. They will go to Detroit on June 20 and tour the state before returning to Colorado.

Mrs. C. W. Fenton, widow of Lieut. Col. C. W. Fenton, 2d U.S. Cav., attended with her son, William, the class day exercises at Fay School on June 9 at Southborough, Mass. Her oldest son, Martin Fenton, was a member of the graduating class. Mrs. Fenton and her two sons will spend the summer at their home on Martha's Vineyard Island.

Mrs. Edwin Roy Stuart and the Misses Elsie and Mary Stuart, wife and daughters of the late Col. Edwin Roy Stuart, U.S.A., are with Mrs. Stuart's father, Mr. Eugene P. Jervey, at 6 Legare street, Charleston, S.C., where they will be until October. Miss Elsie Stuart will then return to Vassar College, and Mrs. Stuart and Miss Mary Stuart will go to Washington, D.C., for the winter.

Mrs. Chase W. Kennedy, wife of Major General Kennedy, commanding officer of the Canal Zone, who recently arrived in Washington from Panama, was entertained at a luncheon on June 8 at Washington Barracks, with Mrs. James M. McAndrew as hostess and Mrs. Newton D. Baker heading the list of guests. Mrs. C. C. Walcutt, entertained at luncheon in honor of Mrs. Kennedy on June 9.

Gen. Peyton C. March, Chief of Staff, U.S. Army, arrived at Antwerp on June 8. A military reception was given to him by Belgian officials and American staff officers who had traveled to Antwerp from Coblenz for the occasion. General Capre, of the Belgian army, gave a dinner in honor of General March on the night of his arrival. The Chief of Staff was to leave for Coblenz on the following day.

Miss Margaret Baxter, daughter of Capt. W. J. Baxter, U.S.N., entertained her guest, Miss Polly Seeberger, of California, with a novel "Advertisement Party" at Germantown, Pa., on June 4. Twenty guests competed for the prize given to the one guessing the greatest number of correct titles of the advertisements shown, and the game was much enjoyed by all. Later refreshments were served, and other games followed.

Capt. John Masters, U.S.A., and wife have opened and moved into their summer home "Henry Manor," Long Island. Captain Masters lived for many years in Washington, D.C. Their son, Guy Paul, will enter a medical college at the close of the present summer vacation. Captain Masters gave valuable service to the Intelligence and Police Departments during the war and since his return from the Philippine Department.

R. Potter Campbell, class of 1916, U.S.M.A., who, during the war, was Provost Marshal of Great Britain and Ireland, and who until recently was commander of the Army Supply Base, Governors Island, New York Harbor, as major in the Quartermaster Corps, has resigned from the Army and gone into business in New York city as an industrial relations engineer. His office is located in Room 311, 59 Fourth avenue, New York city. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell are at present living in Jewell Park, West Orange, N.J., with Mrs. Campbell's parents. They plan to locate permanently in New York city after the summer.

Prof. Cecil H. Peabody, head of the department of naval architecture in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, has resigned and the institute loses one of the oldest members of the faculty. Professor Peabody has been with the institute for thirty-seven years, and has had charge of the marine engineering course since its formation in 1883. He is well known to many officers of the U.S. Navy. Professor Peabody received his degree of B.S. with the Class of 1877 at Tech., the following year becoming professor of mathematics at the Imperial College of Agriculture, Sapporo, Japan. In 1881 he became assistant professor of mechanical engineering at the University of Illinois, two years later going to Tech. as professor of steam engineering. With the formation of the naval architecture course in 1893 Professor Peabody was given charge, the course proving to be one of the best in the country. He is a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and a member of the council of the Society of Naval Architecture and Marine Engineers. With the starting of the ground school of military aeronautics at the institute two years ago, Professor Peabody acted as president of the board. Besides being the author of many books on steam engineering and naval architecture, Professor Peabody is nationally known as an authority on thermodynamics. He is retiring as a member emeritus of the faculty.

Col. William A. Powell, U.S.A., and Mrs. Powell are guests in Paris, France, of M. le Marquis de Mortemart at the Chateau de Meillant, Cher.

Mrs. James Totten, wife of Colonel Totten, U.S.A., will go the end of June to Siasconset, Nantucket, where with her two sons she will occupy a cottage.

A son, Robert Ernest Lacy, was born to Lieut. Comdr. Ernest W. Lacy, Dental Corps, U.S.N., and Mrs. Lacy at the Scobey Hospital, Boston, Mass., May 20, 1920.

Lieut. Comdr. H. B. Kelly, U.S.N., and Mrs. Kelly have left Annapolis for Philadelphia, where Lieutenant Commander Kelly will take command of the U.S.S. Parrott.

Comdr. Ulysses R. Webb, Med. Corps, U.S.N., Mrs. Webb, Miss Webb and Mr. Robert Webb have taken the Coxains Cottage, 80 Kay street, Newport, R.I., for the summer.

Lieut. Robert T. Darrow, U.S.N., and Mrs. Darrow entertained at a dance on June 1 in their home on R street, Washington, D.C. There were about forty young people present.

Mrs. R. dford Moses and Mrs. W. H. Moses, wife and mother of Lieut. Comdr. Radford Moses, U.S.N., have left Washington and opened their cottage at Jamestown, R.I., for the summer.

Brig. Gen. George S. Grimes, U.S.A., retired, and Mrs. Grimes have closed their apartment at the Marlborough, 18th street, Washington, and gone to the country to spend the summer.

Mrs. M. S. Jarvis arrived in the United States on the last trip of the Northern Pacific from San Juan, P.R., and is now the guest of her mother at 122 South 6th street, Clarksburg, W. Va.

A daughter, Elizabeth Pattison Wing, was born at San Francisco, Calif., May 8, 1920, to Lieut. Col. C. K. Wing, Coast Art., U.S.A., and Mrs. Elizabeth Alice Wing, daughter of Col. H. H. Pattison, U.S. Cav.

Ensign Thomas Lippitt Wattles, U.S.N., who has just been graduated from the Naval Academy, is staying for a month with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. William Wattles, at their home on Prince street, Alexandria, Va.

Mrs. Myer, widow of Brig. Gen. Albert L. Myer, U.S.A., who has spent the last two years in Troy, N.Y., leaves early in June for Quebec and Lake St. Joseph, Canada, and her address, until about Oct. 1, will be 63 St. Augustine street, care of Mrs. Joseph Winsfield, Quebec, P.Q.

Capt. Charles H. Harlow, U.S.N., and Mrs. Harlow have closed their Massachusetts avenue home in Washington for the summer and will spend June at the Marlborough-Blenheim, Atlantic City. They will go to the Marshall House, York Harbor, Me., for the months of July and August.

Mr. Theodore Merritt Clark, father of Mrs. Patten, wife of Capt. George P. Patten, U.S.A., retired, died at his home in Highland Park, Ill., June 4, 1920. Mr. Clark is survived also by his daughters, Mrs. Stuart, wife of Capt. La Rhett L. Stuart, Coast Art., U.S.A., the Misses Isabel and Mary Clark.

The Knights of Columbus Club, of Camp Funston, Kas., gave a smoker in honor of the Junction City Council, May 25, at which the president of the club, Col. Daniel A. Nolan, presided, and made an address of welcome. The meeting was then turned over to Capt. Lloyd L. Wardell, chairman of the entertainment and refreshment committees, who conducted the program which included music and singing.

First Lieut. Thomas G. Carlin, U.S.A., at present undergoing treatment in the Army General Hospital at Fox Hills, N.Y., due to severe gassing in battle in France, has received an especially complimentary citation from Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, who was in command of the 27th Division, U.S.A. The citation reads: "For conspicuous gallantry in action frequently displayed during the period of operations of his regiment in Belgium and France, and particularly on Oct. 19-20, during the battle of Le Salle river, France, when he took command of his company after the commanding officer had been wounded, and led it forward in the attack with great determination, until himself very severely gassed." Lieutenant Carlin was an officer in the 105th Infantry (old 23d N.Y.), and was transferred to that organization before it left the United States from the old 47th of Brooklyn. He is a brother of former Col. William J. Carlin, of the 47th, and had the honor of leading the first company of the 47th Regiment from the armory, when it was mustered into the Federal Service in 1917. His home is in Brooklyn, N.Y.

AMERICAN MILITARY DEAD OVERSEAS.

Special Report Issued by Secretary of War.

Following a journey to France made at the direction of the Secretary of War between Feb. 19 and April 30 for the purpose of "assisting in effecting a Franco-American agreement on repatriating our military dead and to suggest those burial places most suitable for permanent retention," Ralph Hayes, assistant to the Secretary, has made a special report covering his work that was made public on May 30.

The summary of recommendations made in the report includes: That Romagne, Belleau and Suresnes be the permanent American fields of honor in France. That those bodies not requested to be returned be concentrated in the three locations named. That the United States acquire perpetual rights for cemetery purposes to a generous area (say 700,000 meters) about the Romagne cemetery plot.

That the American Commission on Military Remains be dissolved, by reason of the completion of its work. That headstones and markers be rigorously uniform and erected by the Government; and that in the making of permanent plots there be no segregation into distinctive locations on the basis of rank. That an advisory War Memorials Council be appointed having representatives from the several interested organizations and having committees on hostess houses and commemorative art designs.

That the War Department procure the advice of the Committee on Commemorative Art of the War Memorials Council in matters concerning the design of statutory or structures to be erected overseas under the authority or with the collaboration of the department; and that the co-operation of this committee be available for those communities or societies wishing to consult it concerning the form of proposed war memorials.

In making public the report Secretary Baker incorporates a memorandum approving the above recommendations, with the reservation that the permanence of the cemetery at Bony will be determined later when we have accurate information as to the number of soldier dead associated with British military operations to be retained in Europe. The Secretary directs that this report be

published immediately in convenient form for distribution to the relatives and friends of our soldier dead abroad, in order that an accurate and detailed picture of all the conditions may be fully known to them.

The body of the report is devoted to an extensive summary of the War Department's policy regarding the return of the military dead; public opinion on the disposition of military remains; Franco-American negotiations from June, 1918, to February, 1920, and during March and April last; caring for the graves of the fallen; the Fields of Honor; and the proposed creation of a War Memorials Council. Mr. Hayes tells in the report several touching stories of the affectionate care bestowed on the graves of our soldier dead by the people of France.

War Memorials Council Appointed.

A War Memorials Council has been appointed by the Secretary of War as an advisory group for consultation with the War Department in matters respecting the disposition of overseas dead, for which the War Department is responsible. Those appointed are the following: Bishop W. F. McDowell, chairman; Rev. John J. Burke, National Catholic War Council; Harry Cutler, Jewish Welfare Board; Frank D'Olier, American Legion; J. C. Flaherty, Knights of Columbus; Henry H. Kendall, American Institute of Architects; Carl H. Milam, American Library Association; Charles Moore, Commission of Fine Arts; Charles L. Pack, American Forestry Association; Col. Edward J. Parker, Salvation Army; Col. C. C. Pierce, Chief Cemeterial Division, War Department; Mrs. Robert E. Speer, National Board, Y.W.C.A.; Ralph Hayes, former assistant to the Secretary of War. Representatives from the State and Navy Departments will sit with the council. On May 28 the Secretary of War requested members of the Council to convene in Washington for their first meeting, on June 9 at the War Department.

MR. BAKER'S REPLY TO GEN. PERSHING.

Secretary of War Baker on June 10 sent the following reply to General Pershing's letter, noted on page 1274:

"My dear General Pershing: I have received your letter of June 7, with regard to the possibility of your relinquishing military duty within the next few months. I am happy to note that you are planning to aid us in the reorganization contemplated by the recent act of Congress, the importance of which, of course, is very great. In this work your knowledge of the qualifications of officers will be indispensable, and as the single list for promotion is a project which you earnestly recommended to Congress, it will help us all to have your aid in instituting it.

"Your military life has been active and exacting; your services to the country entitle you to choose with the utmost freedom the activities and interests to which you should devote your time, and should you adhere to your present wish to retire, I feel quite sure the President will meet your wishes, whenever expressed. Both the country and the President will know that should any emergency arise, after you have retired, your country's call will find you ready to respond. Cordially yours,

"NEWTON D. BAKER."

ARMY CLASSIFICATION BOARDS.

The following superior boards were announced at the War Department on June 11 to duty under the provisions of the act of June 4—the Reorganization act:

Board to prepare promotion list, to meet in Washington June 14: Col. Walter H. Gordon, Inf.; Frank M. Caldwell, Cav.; W. S. McNair, Field Art.; J. C. Gilmore, Jr., Coast Art. Corps; Charles Keller, Corps of Engrs.; W. S. Wood, Q.M. Corps; Capt. T. M. Spaulding, Gen. Staff, recorder. This board will prepare the single list of officers of the Corps of Engineers, Signal Corps, Infantry, Cavalry, Field Artillery, Coast Artillery, Porto Rican Regiment, and Philippine Scouts appointed in the Regular Army or Philippine Scouts prior to April 6, 1917, according to length of commissioned service.

Classification Board, to meet in Washington June 14: Lieut. Gen. Robert L. Bullard, Major Gen. J. F. Morrison, C. P. Sumnerall, John Biddle, G. W. Read; Brig. Gen. C. J. Bailey; Major W. H. Dodds, Field Art., recorder.

To meet in Washington June 15: Board to prepare eligible list for brigadier generals: Lieut. Gen. Hunter Liggett and Robert L. Bullard; Major Gen. Joseph T. Dickman, James G. Harbord, Charles P. Sumnerall; Capt. George A. Lynch, recorder.

Board to prepare initial General Staff eligible list, To meet in Washington June 26: Gen. John J. Pershing; Major Gen. J. W. McAndrew and S. D. Sturgis; Brig. Gen. C. H. Muir and F. T. Hines; Col. Kenyon A. Joyce, recorder.

THE CHAPLAINS OF THE ARMY.

As a message to the chaplains of the Army, present and prospective, Chaplain John A. Randolph, major, U.S.A., writes: "Congress has acted and we now know what the status of chaplains will be for some time to come. This legislation marks definite progress. We all appreciate the splendid support of the friends of the chaplains. Now for the future. Let us hope that the best man will be selected for chief, and whoever he may be, he must have our unqualified support. He will have a delicate and difficult task before him and he will need all the help that we can give him. Let us build up among the chaplains of the Army such a spirit of brotherhood that everywhere it will be said, 'See how those chaplains love each other.'"

CIVIL ENGINEER VACANCIES IN NAVY.

Approximately thirty vacancies in the commissioned grade of assistant civil engineer, U.S. Navy, with the rank of lieutenant (j.g.), are to be filled and applications for appointment in this grade are being received by the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, Washington, D.C. The pay and allowances at entrance are about \$3,200 a year, with increases up to \$9,000, depending upon length of service and promotion. Requirements are that applicants be American citizens between twenty-one and thirty-four years old on Aug. 1, 1920; possess a degree in engineering from a college or university of recognized standing; must have not less than twelve months' practical professional experience since graduation, and must be of good moral character and repute. The preliminary examination will be based on papers submitted by candidates not later than Aug. 23, 1920, covering college record, testimonials, references and

professional experience. The candidate is not required to report personally for preliminary examination. Those who qualify in this examination will go before a board of medical examiners. Following qualification in the preliminary and physical examinations, final oral and written examinations will be held at Washington as soon as conditions permit. Officers of the Corps of Civil Engineers are detailed principally to navy yards and naval stations to supervise the work under the Bureau of Yards and Docks, work embracing design and construction of all public works of the naval establishment on shore as well as the maintenance and repair of existing structures. The work is exceptionally varied and offers an attractive field for able and ambitious engineers.

PROVIDING SECOND LIEUTENANTS FOR THE ARMY.

The unique situation exists in the Army at present that practically all the second lieutenants have been promoted, so that the vacancies existing in this grade are approximately the number of second lieutenants provided for in the new Army Reorganization law, 2,004. The vacancies will be filled with fifty per cent. of appointees from officers who served in the World War, and the remainder in accordance with Section 24a of the new law, the single list. According to the new law the graduates of West Point this year, who have had only a two years' course of instruction, are to be commissioned on July 2 and as a consequence will come in the single list following the appointments made from World War officers. There are vacancies now in the grade of first lieutenant; if the West Point graduates were to be commissioned as of July 1 they would practically all become first lieutenants and those below them would be first and second lieutenants, although having had several years of commissioned service in the Army. The framers of the law held that this would be unjust and made the July 2 provision so that graduates this year from West Point would go to the bottom of the single list and will compose the junior officers of the Army. Appointments after July 2 will be made as usual under the law.

COAST GUARD PATROLS AT BIG RACES.

Coast Guard headquarters has assigned three vessels to patrol the course of the Yale-Harvard races at New London, Conn., the latter part of June. Lieut. Comdr. F. C. Biliard will be force commander, and his force will be composed of the cutters Tuscumora, Lieut. Comdr. Eugene Blake; Scintille, Lieut. Comdr. J. H. Hutson (T); and the sub-chaser Hahn. For patrol of the course at the international yacht races, seven cutters have been assigned, with Comdr. E. L. Reed as force commander, as follows: Seneca, Lieut. Comdr. D. F. A. A. Ote; Manning, Lieut. Comdr. P. J. Scott; Tuscumora, Lieut. Comdr. Eugene Blake; Scintille, Lieut. Comdr. E. S. Addison; Acushnet, Lieut. Comdr. P. W. Lauriat; Scally, Lieut. Comdr. J. G. Farley (T); Androsoggin, Lieut. Comdr. John Boedeler.

PROMOTION OF ENLISTED MEN, COAST GUARD.

Communications received at Coast Guard headquarters indicated that Paragraph 6, of General Order No. 43, U.S.C.G., May 18, 1920, is misunderstood by many of the enlisted personnel. It is stated that this paragraph merely transferred the men who were in the Service on the date of the approval of the act of May 18, 1920 (providing increased pay) to the new ratings, which conform to Navy ratings. It is stated emphatically at Coast Guard headquarters in Washington that this paragraph has nothing whatever to do with future promotions of Coast Guard enlisted men. A board is now in session at headquarters formulating regulations for promotion and it is expected that these regulations will be promulgated immediately the board has completed its work.

ENLISTMENTS IN NAVY GROWING.

The effect of the new pay schedule under the act of May 18, 1920, is showing in reports of recruiting inspectors to the Navy Department. For the week ending May 27 the total enlistments were 937; for the week ending June 4, 1920. Re-enlistments totaled 200 and 244, respectively. For the June 4 report the divisions made the following returns: New England, 112; Eastern, 243; Central, 106; West Central, 114; Southern, 121; Southwestern, 76; Western, 73.

NAVY PROMOTIONS.

The death of Rear Admiral Albert G. Winterhalter, U.S.N., on June 5, results in the following promotions: Newton A. McCully to permanent rear admiral; Rufus Z. Johnston to permanent captain; Samuel M. Robinson and Leo Salm to permanent commanders; Edward H. Loftin and Harry B. Hird to permanent lieutenant commanders.

ARMY CONFIRMATIONS.

Nominations confirmed by the Senate June 4, 1920. The Senate on June 4 confirmed all the Army nominations of June 2, noted on page 1237, our issue of June 5.

THE ARMY.

AWARDS FOR DECORATIONS.

G.O. 27, MAY 10, 1920, WAR DEPT.

This order makes the following awards of Distinguished Service Crosses and Medals:

Awards of Distinguished Service Cross for Extraordinary Heroism in Action in France and Siberia in 1918.

Major—James V. Ware, 28th Inf., 1st Div.
Capt.—Edward H. Brooks, 76th F.A., 3d F.A. Brig., 3d Div.
Harry H. Martin, 28th Inf., 1st Div.
Frank A. Pattillo, 28th Inf., 3d Div.
Robert G. Woodside, 28th Inf., 3d Div.
Robert C. De Beauregard, 23d Inf. Regt., Territorials, French Army, attached to 76th F.A., 3d F.A. Brig., U.S.A.
First Lieut.—Edwin R. Starnum, 23d Inf., 3d Div.
Edward A. Vossler, Co. E, 40th Inf., 5th Div.
James G. Hall, Med. Corps, attached to 360th Inf., 60th Div.
Second Lieut.—Jay F. Huestetter, 10th F.A., 3d Div.
Sergeant—Albert M. Berlander, Co. D, 2d Engrs., 2d Div.
First Sergeant—Lewis Ramsey, Co. G, 68th Inf., 3d Div.
George H. Speneley, Co. A, 8th M.G. Bn., 3d Div.
Benjamin E. Terrie, Co. F, 308th Inf., 78th Div.
Sergeant—Carmen Galli, Co. I, 308th Inf., 78th Div.
Frank J. Down, Co. B, 25th Inf., 4th Div.
William E. Fields, Co. C, 24th M.G. Bn., 5th Div.
Thomas Riden, 28th Inf., 3d Div.
Anthony P. Shuback, Co. H, 59th Inf., 4th Div.
Abraham T. Teck, Co. A, 7th Inf., 3d Div.
James S. Butler, Co. G, 100th Inf., 28th Div.

Corporal—Fred E. Cullen, Co. D, 12th M.G. Bn., 4th Div.
Vaino T. Stausmuth, Co. L, 30th Inf., 3d Div.
Elynn M. Berwick, Battery C, 13th F.A., 3d Div.
Nelsoryn J. Brubinski, Co. A, 1st Inf.
Pete, 1st Class—Albert D. Randall, Co. H, 39th Inf., 3d Div.
William Riden, Co. A, 28th M.G. Bn., 3d Div.
Walter E. Swift, Co. B, 13th M.G. Bn., 3d Div.
Pete—John V. Bridgford, 51st Co., 5th Regt., U.S.M.C., 3d Div.
Oran B. Brooks, Co. C, 10th Inf., 1st Div.
Mike Delambo, Co. M, 7th Inf., 3d Div.
Gilmo Esomo, Co. M, 7th Inf., 3d Div.
Stephen Melian, Co. B, 101st Inf., 26th Div.
Orson D. Blackard, Jr., Co. C, 2nd Field Signal Bn., 3d Div.

Awards, Posthumous, of Distinguished Service Cross.

First Lieut.—Kenneth P. Murray, Co. T, 38th Inf., 3d Div.
Guy J. Winstead, Co. C, 39th Inf., 3d Div.
First Sergeant—Edward A. Oyle, Co. H, 10th Inf., 1st Div.
Sergeant—Robert Bedusky, M.G. Co., 10th Inf., 1st Div.
Corporal—William Roth, Co. A, 7th Inf., 3d Div.
Ervin O. Shaffer, Co. I, 38th Inf., 3d Div.
Pete, 1st Class—Donald K. Delamite, Battery D, 76th F.A., 3d Div.
Garrett Lecker, Co. T, 38th Inf., 3d Div.
Pete—James Mahoney, Co. G, 60th Inf., 5th Div.
Albert E. Scott, Co. H, 701st Inf., 26th Div.

Awards of Distinguished Service Medals for Exceptionally Meritorious and Distinguished Service.

Major Gen.—Joseph T. Dickman, U.S.A.
Colonel—Charles H. Mayo, Med. Corps, U.S.A.
Upton Birnie, Jr., Field Art., U.S.A.

DISCHARGES FROM EMERGENCY COMMISSIONS.

G.O. 33, June 5, 1920, War Dept.

II.—Discharge from emergency commissions of all officers of the Regular Army, and all officers of the Regular Army still holding on June 30, 1920, commissions granted for the period of the existing emergency in whatever grade are hereby honorably discharged therefrom, effective June 30, 1920. Commanding officers will notify all concerned.

By order of the Secretary of War:

W.M. WRIGHT, Major General, Acting Chief of Staff.

G.O. 15, MAY 22, 1920, WESTERN DEPT.

I. Col. John T. Knight, Q.M.C. Corps, having reported this date, is assigned to duty as department quartermaster, headquarters supply officer and representative of the fiscal estate service, Western Department, with station in San Francisco.

II. Col. John T. Knight, Q.M.C. Corps, by virtue of his office as department Q.M.C. Western Department, is the zone supply officer, Western Supply Zone.

G.O. 8, APRIL 16, 1920, NORTHEASTERN DEPT.

Lieut. Col. Hubert G. Stanton, O.D., having reported at these headquarters, is assigned to duty and announced as department Ordnance officer, with station in Boston.

G.O. 14, JUNE 1, 1920, SOUTHEASTERN DEPT.

Announcement of Department Staff Officers.

The following staff officers of the department and their assistants are announced:

GENERAL STAFF.

Chief of Staff—Col. Edward H. De Armond, U.S.C.
Assistant Chief of Staff for Operations—Capt. Edward G. McChesne, Inf.
Assistant Chief of Staff for Military Intelligence—Major Raymond Shadon, G.S.C.
Assistant Chief of Staff for War Plans and Training—Col. George S. Goodale, Inf. Assistant—Education and Recreation, Capt. John T. McLeane, Cav.; Military Affairs, Col. James H. Frier, Inf.; Reserve Officers Training Corps, Capt. Harry L. Jordan, Inf.; Reserve P. Palmer, Inf., and Robert McG. Littlejohn, Cav.
Assistant Chief of Staff for Supply, Finance and Transportation—Col. Harry H. Tebbetts, G.S.C.

TECHNICAL, ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPLY STAFF.

Department Adjutant—Col. George M. Holley, A.G.D. Assistant, Lieut. Col. Merrill D. Wheeler, A.G.D., Capt. Robert McG. Littlejohn, Cav., and 1st Lieut. Horace O. Cushman, Inf.
Department Quartermaster—Col. Daniel E. McCarthy, Q.M.C. Assistant, Capt. Charles A. Thuis, Q.M.C.
Department Transportation Officer—Col. William L. Zula, Inf.
Department Motor Transport Officer—Lieut. Col. Gay H. Wyman, M.T.C. Assistant, Capt. John T. McLeane, Cav., and Capt. George T. Barnes, M.T.C.
Department Finance Officer—Col. Theodore Schultz, Inf. Assistant, Major Francis J. Baker, Q.M.C.
Department Ordnance Officer—Major William V. Randall, O.D. Dept. Assistant, 2d Lieut. Clarence R. Sutherland, T.A.
Department Engineer—Lieut. Col. George T. Howell, C.E. Assistant, Capt. Waterman C. Guerin, Engrs.
Department Surgeon—Col. Powell C. Hunsinger, M.C. Assistant, Col. Edwin P. Tignor, D.C., and Lieut. Col. Charles Y. Brownie, M.C.
Department Inspector—Col. Frederick W. Phisterer, I.G.D. Assistant, Capt. Elery Barker, Inf.
Department Signal Officer—Col. Aubrey Lippincott, Sig. O. Assistant, Major Walter E. Taylor, Sig. O., Capt. George B. Howe, Sig. O., and 1st Lieut. Walter S. Macdonald, Sig. O.
Department Judge Advocate—Lieut. Col. George T. Whitely, J.A.G.D. (Acting). Assistant, 1st Lieut. Ansel G. Wineman, F.A.
Department Air Service Officer—Lieut. Col. Henry B. Claggett, A.S.
Department Utilities Officer—Major John A. Gilman, Engrs. Assistant, 1st Lieut. Asa B. Murlain, Q.M.C.
Department Chemical Warfare Officer—Major William W. Wise, C.W.S.

By command of Major General Morrison:

E. H. DE ARMOND, Col., Gen. Staff, Chief of Staff.

G.O. 20, MAY 24, 1920, PANAMA CANAL DEPT.

1. An organization for the care of venereal diseases is established at camp at Empire, C.Z., to be known as "Segregation Camp, Panama Canal Department." This will be administered as a sub-post to Camp Gaillard, C.Z.

2. A cadre of one officer, 1st Lieut. Orin Moncrief, 12th Cav., three non-commissioned officers, one sergeant and two corporals and two cooks will form the permanent personnel of this organization.

3. The commanding officers of all posts and independent stations in the department will transfer to camp at Empire, C.Z., to report for duty to the Commanding Officer, Segregation Camp, all enlisted men afflicted with venereal disease as soon as possible after the discovery of the disease. Exception will be made only in the cases of men of chronic syphilitic condition not requiring active treatment.

4. The purpose, which should be clearly defined and explained, of this camp is not punitive but is that of placing the men under the best conditions for a speedy recovery, and where they may be utilized for such duty as they are able to perform.

G.O. 21, MAY 28, 1920, PANAMA CANAL DEPT.

In addition to his other duties, Capt. Rollin L. Tilton, Coast Artillery Corps, is detailed as Provost Marshal of this department, vice Major Ira K. Wells, Judge Advocate General's Department, relieved in order to enable him to comply with orders from the War Department.

By command of Major General Kennedy:

H. O. WILLIAMS, Colonel, General Staff, Chief of Staff.

G.O. 23, MARCH 19, 1920, PHILIPPINE DEPT.

Lieut. Col. Arthur E. Ahrends, Inf., having arrived in this department, is announced as assistant chief of staff for operations, with station in Manila.

G.O. 25, MARCH 22, 1920, PHILIPPINE DEPT.

Capt. Christopher D. Peirce, C.A.C., and James M. Fane, Cav., are announced as sub-camp.

G.O. 29, MARCH 23, 1920, PHILIPPINE DEPT.

Capt. John E. Smith, Air Service (W), is detailed as assistant to the Department Intelligence Officer, with station in Manila.

G.O. 27, MARCH 27, 1920, PHILIPPINE DEPT.

Lieut. Col. Arthur E. Ahrends, Inf., is detailed in charge of Training and Instruction Branch, Education and Recreation Branch and Morale Branch of the War Plans Division, General Staff, in addition to his other duties.

G.O. 29, APRIL 6, 1920, PHILIPPINE DEPT.

First Lieut. David D. Barrett, 27th Inf., is appointed and detailed morale officer, athletic representative, polo representative and in charge of vocational training, educational work and recreational activities for this department, with station in Manila, relieving Capt. Benjamin R. Pope, Inf., assigned to the 13th Infantry, China Expedition, Tientsin, China.

G.O. 31, APRIL 8, 1920, PHILIPPINE DEPT.

Major Gen. William S. Graves, U.S.A., having arrived in this department, will proceed to Port William McKinley, Rizal, and assume command of that post.

G.O. 32, APRIL 9, 1920, PHILIPPINE DEPT.

Col. William S. Scott, Q.M.C., having arrived in this department, is announced as Department Q.M. Department Transportation Officer and Deputy Zone Supply Officer, Philippine Department, with station in Manila, relieving Col. John B. Bellinger, Q.M. Corps.

GENERAL OFFICERS.

Brig. Gen. J. M. T. Finney, M.R.C., is placed on active duty on or about July 1, 1920, for the purpose of attending the Inter-Allied Surgical Conference to be held in Paris, France. (June 3, War D.)

GENERAL STAFF CORPS.

GEN. P. C. MAHOE, C.S.

Col. S. O. Fuqua, G.S., to Fort Leavenworth, Kas., Aug. 15, General Service School, for duty. (June 4, War D.)
Col. S. O. Fuqua, G.S., is relieved from further detail as a member of the G.S.C. (June 4, War D.)

QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. H. L. ROGERS, Q.M.C.

Officers of Q.M.C. to duty as follows: Lieut. Col. E. Allen to Seattle, Wash.; Major J. T. Balleo to Fort Bliss, Texas, and assume command of the remount depot at that place, relieving Major L. Martin, Q.M.C., who will proceed to Camp Taylor, Ky., to command remount depot at that camp; Capt. A. O. Fowler to Camp Lee, Va.; Capt. W. H. Jones, Jr. (captain, Inf.), to headquarters Southeastern Department and report in person to Major Gen. J. F. Morrison for duty as aid on his staff. (June 3, War D.)

Officers of Q.M.C. to duty as follows: Capt. T. Staples to Camp Lee, N.J., for duty with the School for Bakers and Cooks; Capt. G. F. Reamer is detailed as assistant commandant School for Bakers and Cooks, Camp Lee, N.J., relieving Capt. O. Kanfer, A.G.D.; Capt. A. M. Nicholson to Del Rio, Texas, and assume charge of construction; Capt. C. Van Buren to Chicago, Ill., for duty as property auditor. (June 3, War D.)
Capt. R. C. Schanzhoven, Q.M.C., to Santa, Texas, as assistant to the constructing Q.M. Mexican Border Project, relieving Major F. P. Simonds, Q.M.C. (June 3, War D.)
Capt. S. D. Downs, Jr., Q.M.C., to New York city for transportation to Porto Rico on the transport to sail on or about July 15 for duty. (June 7, War D.)
First Clerk G. A. Connerly, Q.M.C., to Ross Field, Calif., for duty as chief clerk. (June 1, War D.)

Q.M. Sergeant (s.g.) A. Stern, Q.M.C., attached to Vocational Training Det., U.S.D.B., will be placed upon the retired list at Fort Leavenworth and to home. (June 1, War D.)
Q.M. Sergeant J. B. Clark, Q.M.C., will be placed upon the retired list at Honolulu, H.T., and to home. (June 1, War D.)
Sergeant 1st Class W. Schneider, Q.M.C., will be placed upon the retired list at Remount Depot, Fort Bliss, Texas, and to home. (June 3, War D.)
Q.M. Sergeant (s.g.) E. Laguerre, Q.M.C., will be placed upon the retired list at Army Supply Base, Governors Island, N.Y., and to home. (June 2, War D.)
Q.M. Sergeant (s.g.) W. A. Hunter, Q.M.C., will be placed upon the retired list at Washington Barracks, D.C., and to home. (June 3, War D.)
Q.M. Sergeant (s.g.) A. S. Smith, Q.M.C., will be placed upon the retired list at Camp Zachary Taylor, Ky., and to home. (June 3, War D.)
First Class Sergeant W. L. Allen, Q.M.C., will be placed upon the retired list at Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., and to home. (June 7, War D.)

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

MAJOR GEN. M. W. IRELAND, S.G.

MEDICAL CORPS.

The following officers of Med. Dept. to Norfolk, Va., in connection with the disembarkation, delousing, and hospitalization of passengers on transport Mt. Vernon, and then return to Washington: Col. P. C. Hutton, M.C., and Capt. C. C. Hunsinger, M.C. (June 3, War D.)
Officers of M.C. to duty as follows: Lieut. Col. E. H. Wadhams to Hoboken, N.J., for transportation to Antwerp, Belgium, on the transport to sail about July 5, 1920, and upon arrival in Antwerp he will proceed to Paris, France, for temporary duty in connection with the Inter-Allied Surgical Conference; Major G. M. Edwards to duty as transport surgeon on transport Great Northern for voyage commencing about July 5, and upon return of this transport to San Francisco will return proper station for duty; Capt. M. K. Lindsay to Camp Pike, Ark. (June 3, War D.)
Officers of M.C. to duty as follows: Major W. A. Newbold to Camp Upton, N.Y.; Capt. J. C. E. Dumas to Camp Jackson, S.C.; 1st Lieut. R. S. McCoshy to Camp Jackson, S.C. (June 7, War D.)
Major R. E. Fox, M.C., to San Francisco, Calif., Letterman General Hospital, for duty. (June 3, War D.)
Capt. G. B. Deit, M.C., to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for duty. (June 3, War D.)

The following officers of M.C. are placed on active duty and to Hoboken, N.J., for transportation to Europe on the transport to sail on or about July 5, 1920, and upon arrival in Europe will proceed to Paris, France, for duty in connection with the Inter-Allied Surgical Conference: Col. J. B. Walker, Lieut. Col. R. H. Ivy and M. S. Danforth. (June 3, War D.)
Officers of M.C. to duty as follows: Major C. L. Banks to Fort Constitution, N.H.; Major W. H. Allen and A. N. Tasker to Camp Holabird, Md.; Capt. L. Felger to San Francisco, Calif., Letterman General Hospital. (June 4, War D.)
Major C. T. King, M.C., having been found incapacitated for active service on account of physical disability incident thereto, his retirement from active service is announced. (June 4, War D.)

ENLISTED MEN.

Master Hospital Sergeant A. Metc. Med. Dept., on the first available transport to Manila, P.I., for duty. (June 7, War D.)

DENTAL CORPS.

Major D. W. Forbes, D.C., from duty in the Hawaiian Department to United States and report by telegraph to The A.G. and the Surgeon General of the Army. (June 5, War D.)
Major W. A. Squires, D.C., to Camp Dix, N.J., for duty. (June 7, War D.)
Capt. W. S. Shuttleworth, D.C., to Fort Leavenworth, Disciplinary Barracks, for duty. (June 3, War D.)

VETERINARY CORPS.

Second Lieut. E. L. Nye, V.C., to Presidio of San Francisco, for duty. (June 7, War D.)

COMPS OF ENGINEERS.

MAJOR GEN. L. H. BEACH, C.E.

Major E. H. Oginsky, C.E., is transferred to Walter Reed General Hospital, Bakoma Park, for further treatment. (June 5, War D.)
Capt. H. Miller, C.E., to Camp Holabird, Md., for duty with Reconstructed Transcontinental Geog. (June 3, War D.)

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

MAJOR GEN. C. C. WILLIAMS, C.O.

Lieut. Col. C. T. Richardson, O.D., to Fort Monroe, Va., for duty. (June 3, War D.)

Officers of O.D. to duty as follows: Major C. G. Young to Aberdeen, Md., as field service representative; Capt. H. S. Wilkins to Frankford Arsenal, Philadelphia; Capt. C. Cudmore to Washington; Capt. J. H. Hersey to Fort Porter, N.Y., for temporary duty; Capt. C. S. Sapp to Savannah, Ill.; 1st Lieut. A. S. McLundie to New York to the Chief, New York District O.O. (June 5, War D.)

Major F. S. Blue, O.D., will report to the Assistant Chief of Staff, Director of Purchase, Storage and Traffic, for duty with the War Department Claims Board. (June 7, War D.)

Ord. Sergt. C. G. Rabold, O.D., will be placed upon the retired list at Rock Island Arsenal, Ill., and to home. (June 8, War D.)

Ord. Sergt. C. M. Rosier, 110th O.D., will be placed upon the retired list at Camp Custer, Mich., and to home. (June 2, War D.)

AVIATION CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. C. T. MENOHR, DIRECTOR AIR SERVICE.

The following officers of Air Ser. to Rockwell Field, Colorado, Calif., for duty: Capt. C. Payne and 1st Lieut. H. Marcus. (June 8, War D.)

First Lieut. C. Miller, Air Ser., to Camp Perry, Ohio, and report June 12 for duty in connection with the national matches. (June 7, War D.)

Second Lieut. C. P. Prime, Air Ser., to Post Field, Fort Sill, Okla., for duty. (June 7, War D.)

Second Lieut. S. Johnston, Air Ser. (Production), to Wilbur Wright Air Service Depot, Fairfield, Ohio, for duty. (June 4, War D.)

CHAPLAINS.

Chaplain (Major) G. D. Rice, having been found incapacitated for active service on account of physical disability incident thereto, his retirement from active service is announced. (June 3, War D.)

Chaplain B. J. Tarskey to Brooks Field, San Antonio, Texas, for duty. (June 5, War D.)

CAVALRY.

1ST—Capt. F. B. Kobas, 1st Cav., is detailed for service and to fill a vacancy in the Q.M.C. and report by telegraph to commanding general Southern Department for assignment to duty. (June 4, War D.)

2D—Capt. E. G. Cullum, 2d Cav., is detailed for service and to fill a vacancy in the Q.M.C., and upon completion of present course of instruction at Fort Riley to Kansas City, Mo., for duty. (June 4, War D.)

3D—Sergt. J. T. Lee, 3d Cav., Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., is transferred in his present grade to Cavalry, unassigned, and is detailed to duty with the National Guard of Alabama as sergeant-instructor. (June 3, War D.)

13TH—Regimental Supply Sergt. M. Ruschel, Supply Troop, 13th Cav., will be placed upon the retired list at Fort Clark, Texas, and to home. (June 7, War D.)

Cavalry, Unassigned.

Officers of Cav. to duty as follows: Lieut. Col. F. Le J. Parker is assigned to 7th Cav. and to Fort Bliss, Texas; Major S. F. Dallam to Fort Ogilthorpe, Ga., for temporary duty as director of the special course in minor tactics at the R.O.T.C. Cavalry camp at that place from July 1 to July 24; Capt. D. F. W. Morton to Camp Travis, Texas, 2d Division; Capt. C. L. Stevenson is assigned to 3d Cav. and to Fort Myer, Va. (June 5, War D.)

Leave on account of sickness for two months to Lieut. Col. A. C. Nissen, Cav. (June 7, War D.)

Lieut. Col. G. F. Hamilton, Cav., is attached to 17th Cav. and to New York city for transportation to Honolulu on the transport to sail the latter part of July. (June 8, War D.)

Major G. B. Rodney, Cav., is assigned to 10th Cavalry, effective Aug. 1, 1920, and to Fort Huachuca, Ariz., for duty. (June 5, War D.)

Capt. W. B. Bradford, Cav., D.O.L., is attached to the 10th Cav. He will report to C.O. of that regiment for assignment to a station and will join. (June 4, War D.)

Capt. W. W. Overton, Cav., is assigned to 6th Cav., Fort Ogilthorpe, Ga., for duty. (June 8, War D.)

First Lieut. H. B. Gibson, Cav., to San Francisco for transportation to the Philippine Islands on the transport sailing about Aug. 5, 1920. (June 8, War D.)

Prov. 1st Lieut. A. D. Edmunds, Cav., having been found incapacitated for active service on account of physical disability incident thereto, his retirement is announced. (June 3, War D.)

The provisional appointment in the Regular Army of 1st Lieut. H. La K. Albino, Cav., is made permanent. (June 5, War D.)

FIELD ARTILLERY.

MAJOR GEN. W. J. SNOW, C.F.A.

So much of Par. 48, S.O. 115-O, May 15, War D., as assigns Capt. A. V. Arnold, F.A., to the 79th Field Art., is revoked. Captain Arnold is assigned to the 9th Field Art., Fort Sill, Okla., and will join. (June 3, War D.)

Col. W. Smith, F.A., from Fort Leavenworth and is assigned to 13th Field Art. and to Camp Dodge, Iowa, for duty. (June 4, War D.)

The following officers from duty at the Cavalry School and assigned to the regiments indicated: Capt. J. Andrews, F.A., to 14th F.A., Fort Sill, Okla.; Capt. R. W. Barker, F.A., to 21st F.A., Camp Knox, Ky. (June 4, War D.)

Major E. G. Byers, F.A., to Camp Dodge, Iowa, for temporary duty. (June 7, War D.)

Capt. J. Yuditsky, F.A., to Camp Perry, Ohio, as competitor for the Army Cavalry Rifle Team. (June 5, War D.)

First Lieut. F. J. Arnold, F.A., is assigned to 13th Field Art. and to Camp Dodge, Iowa, for duty. (June 7, War D.)

First Lieut. J. A. Sheehan, F.A., to General Hospital, Otsego, N.C., for further treatment. (June 5, War D.)

First Lieut. A. Tate, F.A., found incapacitated for active service on account of physical disability incident thereto, his retirement is announced. (June 5, War D.)

The following officers of Field Artillery to Fort Sill, Okla., Field Artillery School, as instructors: Capt. H. E. Miner and 1st Lieut. J. Mesick. (June 3, War D.)

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. F. W. COE, C.C.A.

Major J. P. McCaskey, C.A.C., to Camp Holabird, Md., for temporary duty to accompany convoy overland from Camp Holabird to Dallas, Texas. (June 3, War D.)

Capt. W. K. Dunn, C.A.C., from West Point, N.Y., Aug. 20, to San Francisco for transportation to Manila on transport sailing about Sept. 5 for duty. (June 4, War D.)

First Lieut. L. H. Lohman, C.A.C., to Milwaukee, Wis., for duty. (June 4, War D.)

First Lieut. G. Marshall, C.A.C., to Milwaukee, Wis., for duty on the Army mine planter General Edmund Kirby. (June 4, War D.)

First Lieut. G. B. Smith, C.A.C., to Boston, 99 Chauncy street, for duty with the radio-dynamic torpedo unit. (June 7, War D.)

First Lieut. A. F. Gilmore, C.A.C., to Milwaukee, Wis., Fabricated Ship Corporation, for assignment to duty. (June 7, War D.)

Mess Sergt. A. Dickson, C.A.C., 2d Co., Southern New York, will be placed upon the retired list at Fort Hamilton, N.Y., and to home. (June 1, War D.)

INFANTRY.

11TH—Capt. F. Richardson, 11th Inf., is detailed for duty under the Chief, M.T.C., and to Camp Gordon, Ga., 5th Div., for duty. (June 5, War D.)

17TH—First Sergt. J. Schneider, Co. E, 17th Inf., will be placed upon the retired list at Camp Meade, Md., and to home. (June 1, War D.)

20TH—First Sergt. W. Blake, Co. A, 20th Inf., Fort Brady, Mich., is transferred in his present grade to Infantry, unassigned, and will be sent to Knox College, Galesburg, Ill., for duty. (June 4, War D.)

21ST—Second Lieut. T. D. Dando, 21st Inf., to proper station, Fort George Wright, Wash., for duty. (June 8, War D.)

24TH—First Lieut. C. H. Lee, 24th Inf., is detailed for duty under the Chief, M.T.C., and to report commanding general, Southern Department, for duty. (June 7, War D.)

25TH—Cook H. W. Wells, Co. B, 25th Inf., will be placed upon the retired list at Camp Stephen D. Little, Nogales, Ariz., and to home. (June 7, War D.)

24TH—First Sergt. L. B. Varior, Hqs. Co., 24th Inf., will be placed upon the retired list at Columbus, N.M., and to home. (June 1, War D.)

38TH—First Sergt. K. McCallister, Co. E, 38th Inf., Camp Pike, Ark., is transferred in his present grade to Infantry, unassigned, and will be sent to Wofford College Fitting School, Spartanburg, S.C., for duty. (June 4, War D.)

Infantry, Unassigned.

Col. H. A. Eaton, Inf., to Fort Leavenworth, Kas., and report on Aug. 15 to General Service Schools for duty. (June 4, War D.)

Col. H. L. Jackson, Inf., from assignment to 52d Inf. and detailed for duty with the general recruiting service. (June 5, War D.)

Officers of Inf. to duty as follows: Col. P. A. Wolf, Inf., is assigned to 4th Inf. and to Camp Perry, Ohio, in connection with the Army Infantry Team, National Matches, and upon the completion of duty to Camp Pike, Ark., for duty with 4th Infantry; Col. W. H. Johnston, Inf., is assigned to 3d Infantry, and to Eagle Pass, Texas, for duty; Major A. W. Bjornstad is assigned to 49th Inf. and to Fort Snelling, Minn., for duty; Capt. L. Worthington, Inf., to Toledo, Ohio, for duty; Capt. R. W. Johnson, Inf., is detailed for general recruiting service, and to Toledo, Ohio, for duty; 1st Lieut. S. L. Houghton, Inf., is assigned to 58th Inf., and to Camp Dodge, Iowa, for duty. (June 7, War D.)

Inf. officers to duty as follows: Col. Mark L. Hersey is assigned to 32d Inf. and to Camp Kearny, Calif.; Lieut. Col. W. E. Hoyer is assigned to S.C., for duty in connection with recruiting; Major C. A. Scott is assigned to 54th Inf. and to Camp Grant, Ill.; Major C. H. Morrow is assigned to 16th Inf. and to Camp Zachary Taylor, Ky.; Capt. J. J. Mudgett is detailed as professor, Los Angeles High School, Calif. (June 8, War D.)

The following officers to Camp Benning, Ga., not later than June 30, 1920, for duty: Major F. A. Heileman, Capt. D. R. McMillen and G. W. Lester, all Inf. (June 5, War D.)

Major G. C. Lewis, Inf., unassigned, is assigned to 20th Inf., with station at Fort Crook, Neb. (June 7, War D.)

Infantry officers to duty as follows: Major T. J. Rogers about June 20, to Milwaukee, Wis., as recruiting officer; Capt. J. Wheelin is detailed for general recruiting service at Chicago; Capt. H. G. Ball is assigned to 53d Inf. and to Camp Grant, Ill.; Capt. E. Harrah is assigned to 38th Inf. and to Camp Pike, Ark.; Capt. W. H. H. Morris, Jr., is detailed as assistant professor of military science and tactics at Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas College Station; Capt. T. C. Mungrace is assigned to 63d Inf. and to Madison Barracks, N.Y. (June 3, War D.)

Capt. F. H. Baird, Inf., is assigned to 25th Inf. and to Nogales, Ariz., for duty. (June 4, War D.)

Capt. L. H. Nixon, Inf., having been found incapacitated for active service on account of physical disability incident thereto, caused by gunshot wound received in action, his retirement is announced. (June 4, War D.)

So much of Par. 1, S.O. 113-O, W.D., May 13, 1920, as relates to Capt. P. B. Peyton, Inf., is revoked. (June 7, War D.)

Capt. F. E. Leister, Inf., is transferred to General Hospital No. 28, Fort Sheridan, Ill., at such time as may be decided for treatment with a view to fitting an artificial limb, and, upon the completion of this special treatment, will return to General Hospital No. 21. (June 4, War D.)

Officers of Inf. to duty as follows: Capt. F. H. Strickland is detailed for general recruiting service and to Jackson, Miss.; 1st Lieut. D. F. Barry to New Orleans, La.; 1st Lieut. R. B. Ennis to Eagle Pass, Texas; 1st Lieut. O. E. Colledge is assigned to 19th Inf. and to Douglas, Ariz. (June 5, War D.)

Capt. G. Harrington, Inf., now at Indianapolis, Ind., is transferred to Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, for further treatment. (June 5, War D.)

First Lieut. B. J. Blitt, Jr., Inf., having been examined for promotion and found physically disqualified for the duties of a captain of Infantry, by reason of disability incident to the Service, caused by a gunshot wound received in action, his retirement from active service as a captain is announced, to date from March 8, 1920, the date upon which he would have been promoted. (June 5, War D.)

First Lieut. S. J. Saulnier, Inf., is assigned to 11th Inf. and to Camp Gordon, Ga., for duty. (June 5, War D.)

First Sergt. C. A. Sherman, Inf., will be sent to Cleveland Public High Schools, Cleveland, Ohio, for duty. (June 3, War D.)

MOTOR TRANSPORT CORPS.

Second Lieut. C. W. Reed, M.T.C., to Camp Knox, Ky., for motor transport duty. (June 4, War D.)

Major J. E. Schille, M.T.C., to Camp Holabird, Md., for duty with Bankhead Convoy. (June 5, War D.)

CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE.

Capt. C. G. Bopp, C.W.S., to Edgewood, Md., for duty. (June 3, War D.)

RESIGNATIONS.

Resignation by Prov. 1st Lieut. G. H. Lamm, Inf., as an officer of the Army is accepted. (June 3, War D.)

Resignation by 1st Lieut. J. A. C. Tolman, Inf., as an officer of the Army is accepted. (June 4, War D.)

Resignation by Capt. E. A. Thorne, D.C., as an officer of the Army is accepted. (June 5, War D.)

Resignation by 1st Lieut. C. O. Black, Inf., as an officer of the Army is accepted. (June 7, War D.)

Resignation by Capt. D. Palmer, Inf., as an officer of the Army is accepted, to take effect July 1, 1920. (June 7, War D.)

Resignation by 1st Lieut. G. O. Crank, M.C., as an officer of the Army is accepted. (June 7, War D.)

Resignation by Capt. P. J. Morrissey, Inf., as an officer of the Army is accepted. (June 8, War D.)

DEMOTIONS.

Colonels.

The following officers are honorably discharged as colonels, U.S.A., only: Col. H. K. Loughry, F.A.; F. W. Stopford, U.S.A.; E. B. Martindale, Jr., C.A.C.; L. L. Deitrick, U.S.A.; T. B. Hacker, Q.M.C.; F. W. van Duyn, G. Van S. Quackenbush, C. E. Howard, C. D. Buck, H. M. Merriam, U.S.A.; W. E. Peck, E.A.; H. W. Schut, E. H. Somers, W. A. Phillips and H. K. Rutherford, O.D.; E. S. Slater, U.S.A. (June 8, War D.)

Col. A. Greig, Jr., U.S.A., is honorably discharged as colonel, U.S.A., only. (June 3, War D.)

Lieutenant Colonels.

Lieut. Col. E. L. Kelly, U.S.A., is honorably discharged as lieutenant colonel, U.S.A., only. (June 8, War D.)

The following officers are honorably discharged as lieutenant colonels, U.S.A., only: Lieut. Col. M. P. Fox and C. A. Schimelfeng, U.S.A. (June 5, War D.)

The following officers are honorably discharged as lieutenants, U.S.A., only: Lieut. Col. J. S. Williams, C.A.C.; J. Regan, J. C. Kay, W. O. Smith, R. E. Love, W. E. Murray, A. H. Barkley, U.S.A.; T. G. Gottschalk, F.A.; R. S. Oberly, U.S.A.; T. J. Hayes, O.D.; C. H. Bandholtz, J. A. Brooks, Jr., W. L. Clay, J. C. Beatty, J. H. Woodberry, R. W. Finger and C. A. Walker, Jr., U.S.A.; V. P. Erwin, F.A. (June 8, War D.)

Majors.

Major W. F. Baker, U.S.A., is honorably discharged as major, U.S.A., only. (June 5, War D.)

The following officers are honorably discharged as majors, U.S.A., only: Majors R. C. Brady, P. G. Blackmore, U.S.A.; E. L. Ford, C.A.C.; G. H. Stough, U.S.A. (June 8, War D.)

Captains.

Capt. L. O. McAuley, Cav., is honorably discharged as captain, U.S.A., only. (June 3, War D.)

Capt. A. M. Goldman, F.A., is honorably discharged as captain, U.S.A., only. (June 5, War D.)

The following officers are honorably discharged as captains, U.S.A., only: Capt. L. A. Miller, U.S.A.; H. C. Mabbott and S. R. Stribling, C.A.C.; J. O. Waddell, retired, from further active duty, June 15, to home. (June 8, War D.)

PLACED ON DETACHED OFFICERS' LIST.

The names of the following officers are placed on the D.O.L.: Capt. J. F. Davis, Cav.; 1st Lieut. A. T. Huxton, Cav. (captain, Cav.); W. P. Bland, F.A.; H. S. Wright, Inf.; M. J. Mukachy, Inf. (June 7, War D.)

The names of the following officers are placed on the D.O.L.: Major C. W. VanWay, Cav. First lieut., Cav.—C. H. Eppy, W. J. Egan, J. R. Burke, First lieut., F.A.—H. N. Blue, D. L. Crane, L. M. Kilgarriff, O. D. Brown, J. P. Kelly, L. J. Vogel, First lieut., Coast Art.—A. D. Amoroso, J. S. Robinson, R. D. Paterson, J. L. Hanley, A. E. Marks, F. W. Gerhardt, H. H. Newman, Jr., E. L. Stephens, Jr., P. W. George, E. M. Moore, J. C. Kibbourne, Jr., R. A. Ericson, A. E. Mickelsen, P. B. Kelly, First lieut., Inf.—T. G. Cherry, R. G. Sherman, E. E. Crouter, E. C. Horan, W. J. H. Ryan, W. W. Millard, R. M. Burrows, K. Doty.

The names of the following officers are placed on the D.O.L.: First lieut., Inf.—G. H. Ferguson, A. G. Hutchinson, N. M. Nelson, H. L. Littlefield, R. N. Hagerly, R. L. Ring, A. T. Wright, J. A. Andrews, G. A. Lockhard, R. W. Miller, M. E. Potter, J. J. Pirdick, E. Dedicke, G. F. Macdonald, R. O. Bassett, Jr., J. J. Joyce, Jr., H. Boissonault, A. R. C. Sander, S. M. Prouty, W. E. Bashore, H. Head, W. H. Crampton, W. W. Boon, H. McC. Evans. (June 7, War D.)

The name of 1st Lieut. E. N. Fay, Inf., is placed on the D.O.L. (June 7, War D.)

MISCELLANEOUS ORDERS.

The provisional appointments in the Regular Army of the following officers are made permanent: First Lieut. M. L. McCreary, F.A., and N. M. Nelson, Inf. (June 3, War D.)

Sergt. H. S. Patrick, 4th Co., U.S. Disciplinary Barracks Guard, will be placed upon the retired list at Alcatraz, Calif., and to home. (June 1, War D.)

The following enlisted men, new at Quantico, Va., will be sent to Camp Perry, Ohio, as competitors Army Infantry Rifle Team: First Sergt. A. R. Douglas, Co. L, 52d Inf.; Sergt. S. Smith, Co. D, 52d Inf.; 1st Sergt. J. E. Cahill, Co. D, 20th Inf.; Sergts. G. Smith, Co. G, 18th Inf., G. Williams, Inf. School Detachment, and L. Creekbaum, Supply Co., 22d Inf.; 1st Sergt. J. P. Walsh, Co. B, 17th Inf.; Color Sergt. C. M. Swanstrom, 6th Inf.; Ord. Sergt. J. Zaine, Ord. Supply Depot; Sergt. P. I. Gieger, Co. B, 8th Inf., and O. L. Byer, Co. B, 60th Inf.; 1st Sergt. T. E. Verear, Co. B, 21st Inf., and E. Power, Co. L, 44th Inf. (June 1, War D.)

The following officers to Camp Perry, Ohio, in connection with the national matches: Capt. S. H. Irwin, C.E., and 2d Lieut. E. L. Hogan, 11th Cav. (June 5, War D.)

First Sergt. T. A. Conway, 28th Recruit Co., G.S.I., will be placed upon the retired list at Fort McDowell, Calif., and to home. (June 7, War D.)

TRANSPORTATION SERVICE.

The following are assignments of Transportation officers for the week ending June 8, 1920:

In connection with the death of Major Herbert A. McCune, C.A.C., in charge Vessel Operation Branch, Water Transportation, which occurred on June 4, 1920, General Hines ordered the following bulletin to be issued:

"It is with deep regret and sincere appreciation of loss to the Transportation Service that the death of Major Herbert A. McCune, C.A.C., on June 4, 1920, is announced. Major McCune, since Dec. 21, 1918, has been Assistant to the Officer in Charge, and the Officer in Charge of the Vessels Operation Branch of the Transportation Service. During this period he handled the many and varied duties in connection with the repatriation of the troops returning from overseas and the redelivery of the transport fleet with the same ability and tact that has characterized his entire military service of twelve years. In the death of Major McCune the Transportation Service sustains the loss of a valued and efficient executive, and the Army loses an officer who always upheld the highest traditions of the Service."

First Lieut. Robert P. Stout, Inf., has returned to duty in the Legal Branch, Administrative Division, from a trip as overseas courier.

Capt. David H. Cowles, Inf., El Paso, Texas, and Capt. Henry H. Malven, Jr., C.A.C., Port of Embarkation, Hoboken, N.J., have been relieved from duty at their respective stations to take passage on transport sailing from San Francisco on or about July 5 for Manila. Captains Cowles and Malven will report to Commanding General, Philippine Department, for assignment to transportation duties.

First Lieut. Dennis F. Barry, Inf., has been relieved from duty in Office of Chief of Transportation Service and ordered to New Orleans for duty in the Mississippi-Warrior River Section, Inland Waterways.

Capt. Herbert E. Mann, Cav., upon the completion of his present course at the General Staff College, will report to Commanding General, Western Department, for temporary duty pending the sailing of a transport on or about Aug. 5, 1920, for Manila. Captain Mann will report to Commanding General, Philippine Department, for duty as department transportation officer, Philippine Department.

The following instructors and student officers at the Ordnance School of Application, Aberdeen, Md., will proceed about June 11 to the Picatinny Arsenal, Dover, N.J., for temporary duty, for inspecting the processes in use at that establishment in the manufacture of powder—Instructor—Lieut. Col. T. J. Hayes, D.C.; student officers—Capt. E. L. Bowlin, Inf.; D. W. Craig, O.D.; J. G. Hoskins, H. A. Nisley, F.A.; 1st Lieut. J. B. Bellinger, Jr., H. L. Campbell, R. Z. Crane, J. M. Erwin, J. Huling, Jr., G. S. Kennedy, L. J. Meyers, W. W. Murphy, O. Leary, G. W. Outland, M. M. Serum, J. C. Vickery, R. Wiprecht, K. L. Holmes-Brown and 2d Lieut. R. A. Hicks (Cav.), all O.D. The same officers will also proceed to the Frankford Arsenal, Philadelphia, for temporary duty for inspecting the processes in use at that establishment in the manufacture of fire-control instruments, small-arms ammunition and fuses. (June 7, War D.)

Asst. Engr. L. B. Roberson, Mine Planter Service, is assigned to the Army Mine Planter General Edward O. C. Ord. (June 8, War D.)

CHANGES OF STATIONS OF TROOPS.

The War Department announces the following changes of station of units of the Army:

1st Battalion, 2d Engrs., from Fort Riley, Kas., to Camp Travis, Texas.

Company C, 21st Inf., from Butte, Mont., to Fort George Wright, Wash.

Hqs. Motor Commands Nos. 5 and 6 and Motorcycle Company No. 3 to Camp Pike, Ark.

Motor Trans. Company No. 4 from New York, N.Y., to South Amboy, N.J.

Motor Trans. Companies Nos. 120 to 124, inclusive, to Camp Pike, Ark.

Service Park Unit No. 331 to Camp Pike, Ark.

Company D, 7th Engrs., from Camp Gordon, Ga., to Camp Benning, Ga.

Troop D, 10th Cav., from Arivaca, Ariz., to Fort Huachuca, Ariz.

Troop M, 10th Cav., from Fort Huachuca, Ariz., to Arivaca, Ariz.

7th Light Mobile Ord. Repair Shop from Camp Stanley, Texas, to Progreso, Texas.

Balloon Company No. 24 from Fort Barry, Calif., to Fort Worden, Calif.

Troop C, 10th Cav., from Fort Huachuca, Ariz., to Naco, Ariz.

Troop L, 10th Cav., from Naco, Ariz., to Fort Huachuca, Ariz.

Hqs. Motor Commands Nos. 9 and 10 to Camp Gordon, Ga.

M.T. Companies Nos. 140, 141, 142 and 143 to Camp Gordon, Ga.

Companies B and D, 22d Inf., from Fort Porter, N.Y., to Fort Niagara, N.Y.

Troop M, 7th Cav., from Ysleta, Texas, to Fort Bliss, Texas.

Troop H, 4th Cav., from Camp San Benito, Texas, to San Benito Pump, Texas.

Troops F and G, 4th Cav., from Brownsville, Texas, to San Benito, Texas.

Troop H, 4th Cav., from San Benito Pump, Texas, to San Benito, Texas.

Co. I, 3d Inf., from Marfa, Texas, to Lajitas, Texas.

Cos. B, D, F, G, K, L, M and M.G. Co., 31st Inf., and Supply Co., 31st Inf., from Manila, P.I., to Fort William McKinley, P.I.

Co. E, 37th Inf., from Lajitas, Texas, to Marfa, Texas.

Co. D, 53d Tel. Bn., from Manila, P.I., to Fort William McKinley, P.I.

NOTES OF ARMY PERSONNEL.

Gen. John J. Pershing, U.S.A., will be present at the graduating exercises at West Point, N.Y., Tuesday, June 15, and will review the cadets in the afternoon. He will leave the Military Academy grounds by automobile in time to reach the Brooklyn Club, Borough of Brooklyn, N.Y., by 6:45 p.m. There he will be the guest at dinner of Col. Thomas Fairweather, of the 23d N.G.N.Y., who has invited a distinguished company to meet the General. After the dinner General Pershing will review the 23d Regiment in the armory on Bedford avenue. This is the regiment he was to have reviewed in May last, but was prevented from getting to New York in time by reason of the transport he was on getting aground at Porto Rico. General Pershing is also due to make a speech at the Virginia Military Academy June 18 and to accept degrees at Williams University June 21, at Yale June 23 and at Harvard June 24. He will then return to Washington to take up official duties.

Major Gen. Enoch H. Crowder, Judge Advocate General of the Army, was in Chicago during the week ending June 12 consulting with judge advocates of his department regarding Army reorganization, and acting as escort at the Republican Convention to a group of Cubans with whom General Crowder was associated while revising the election laws of the government of Cuba.

Major Arthur P. S. Hyde, C.A.C., has been delivering a series of lectures on Mobile Artillery as a part of the course at the Unit Non-Commissioned Officers' School, Fort Amador, C.Z. The titles of his lectures are, "Organization and Materiel," "Ammunition and Its Supply," "Concealment, Protection and Camouflage," and "Firing Methods." The lectures are extremely interesting and informative, covering a wide variety of ground. The section devoted to camouflage contains one of the best and simplest expositions of that art we can recall seeing.

Major John T. Sallee, U.S.A., formerly secretary of the American Remount Association, and who has been on duty in the office of the Chief of the Remount Service, will proceed shortly to Fort Bliss, Texas, to assume command of the remount depot at that station. Major Sallee was succeeded as secretary of the American Remount Association by Major A. A. Cedarwald, U.S.A., the executive officer of the Remount Service. All communications relative to the association's activities should be addressed to Major A. A. Cedarwald, 922 17th street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

ARMY ITEMS.

Coast Artillery Rifle Team Practice at Wakefield, Mass.

The Coast Artillery rifle team, which will participate in the National Rifle Matches to be held at Camp Perry, Ohio, beginning Aug. 23, will hold its practice and preliminary trials for places on the team at the Navy Rifle Range, Wakefield, Mass. Brig. Gen. John W. Ruckman, commanding the North Atlantic Coast Artillery District, will have general supervision of the range and trials. Capt. W. S. Fulton is the captain of the team which reported at Wakefield June 10.

4th Photographic Section on Duty.

The 4th Aerial Photographic Section, Army Air Service, was recently organized at Langley Field, Va., and sent to Fort Leavenworth, Kas., under command of Lieut. G. E. Wood. This unit will remain on temporary duty at Leavenworth and will proceed later to Post Field, Fort Sill, Okla., for permanent station.

Incendiary Ammunition Deteriorates.

Recent investigation has developed the fact that incendiary ammunition, caliber 30, Model 1917-18, has deteriorated to a point where it is dangerous. Commanding officers of all Air Service activities have been directed to immediately isolate this ammunition, storing it in the open at such distance from buildings, stores and public highways, as necessary to effectually abate a fire hazard. If deemed necessary authority will be given to destroy the ammunition of this character on hand.

Battery A Smoker at Camp Jackson.

A competitive inspection was held on May 29 at Camp Jackson, S.C., by the Commanding General. Battery A, 44th Art., C.A.C., was awarded the cup for having the cleanest barracks, kitchen and mess hall of all organizations in Camp Jackson. On June 3 a smoker was held in the barracks of Battery A in honor of winning the cup. Battery B was present and so were numerous guests from other batteries. It was regretted that Major Gen. G. W. Read was unable to be present owing to a previous engagement. The brigade commander, Col. Andrew J. Hero, jr., regimental commander, Col. A. L. Rhoades, Lieut. Col. J. Keeler, Major McCaskey, Captain Wilson, Lieutenants Dyer, Cobb and Smith were all present. Capt. John R. Clark, commanding Batteries A and B, ably performed the duties of toastmaster. Colonel Hero gave an interesting talk, as did Colonel Rhoades and all of the other officers present. The 44th Regiment band rendered very appropriate airs, and a delightful and enjoyable time was had by all present. The cup will have to be won three times to become the permanent possession of the organization. The excellence of the menu was due to the untiring efforts of Mess Sgt. Frank Bracken, Battery A, 44th Art., C.A.C.

Honors to an Efficient N.C.O.

Capt. Walter Buford, supply officer, 11th Field Art., U.S.A., on duty at Camp Grant, Ill., entertained the non-commissioned staff of the regiment at a dinner and theater party in Rockford in honor of Color Sgt. Ernest J. Welsh, 11th Field Art. Sergeant Welsh is finishing his thirtieth year in the Army and is near his well-earned retirement. He is a veteran of the Bannock Indian campaign, Spanish-American war, Philippine campaign, Boxer campaign of 1900 and the World War. The following were Captain Buford's guests at the dinner and party: Lieut. William J. Daw, 11th F.A.; Regtl. Supply Sgt. William E. Payson (major, I.O.R.C.), 11th F.A.; Regtl. Supply Sgt. Carl C. Crockett, 11th F.A.; Ord. Sergeants Anton Rematis and John J. Olson, Ord. Corps; Color Sgt. Ernest J. Welsh, 11th F.A.; Regtl. Sgt. Major Donald MacDonald, 11th F.A. and 1st Sgt. Harry Goldberg, Supply Co., 11th F.A. The combined service of Captain Buford and his guests totaled 100 years of service in the Army. Captain Buford and Lieutenant Daw both having served as enlisted men before the war an average of eighteen years per man. Sergeant Major MacDonald served a ten-year enlistment in the British army before entering the U.S. Army. He is a veteran of the Boer War. The total enlisted strength of

this regiment is 980 men, of which thirty-five per cent. are re-enlisted men.

DECISIONS OF THE COMPTROLLER.

Retired Officers Denied Double Employment.

In response to a specific request from the president of the Emergency Fleet Corporation regarding the receipt of compensation or allowances from the corporation by Army, Navy and Coast Guard officers, the Comptroller renders an opinion that the eight officers mentioned in the letter of inquiry from the head of the Fleet Emergency Corporation may not receive any compensation or allowance from an appropriation made for the corporation, since it is in contravention of the law and unauthorized. The officers concerned include: Major Gen. E. M. Weaver, U.S.A., retired, who is employed at a salary of \$5,000 per annum; Major Gen. William A. Black, U.S.A., retired, who has been employed as consulting engineer at a salary of \$10,000 per annum; Capt. Paul Foley, U.S.N., director of operations, with a monthly allowance to cover additional services and expenses of \$500 per month; Capt. David C. Hanrahan, U.S.N., with an expense allowance of \$300 per month; Capt. E. C. Tobey, U.S.N., detailed as special commissioner of the Shipping Board at London, England, granted an allowance to cover expenses at not more than \$10,000 per annum; Comdr. Frank T. Baldwin, U.S.N., retired, acting manager of construction at a salary of \$5,000 per annum; Comdr. V. V. Woodward, U.S.N., assistant manager construction and repair division, an expense allowance of \$5,000 per annum; and Lieut. Col. Edward S. Hays, U.S.A., retired, supply and sales division, \$3,600 per annum. The Comptroller states that the cases of Captains Foley, Hanrahan and Tobey and Commander Woodward are practically identical with the case of Capt. Godfrey L. Carden, U.S.C.G., in which an opinion was rendered on March 15, and which showed that details of officers to the Shipping Board were authorized but no provision was made for additional compensation or allowances for duty in Washington or elsewhere. With reference to the cases of Generals Weaver and Black and Commander Baldwin and Colonel Hays, the Comptroller states that the Revised Statutes, Section 1765, contains a prohibition "against the receipt by any officer in any branch of the public service of any additional pay, extra allowance or compensation in any form whatever for any other service or duty whatever." The Comptroller adds: "It has been held uniformly that this prohibition applies to retired officers of the Army and Navy; and since the prohibition is against the receipt of any additional pay, extra allowance or compensation rather than against the holding of any other office or position under the Government, I am of opinion that if the position held by these men with the Emergency Fleet Corporation are not offices within the prohibition of the act of July 31, 1894, then the receipt by said men of any compensation for service with said corporation, payable from moneys of the United States, is in contravention of the law." As elsewhere in the decision, he construes the reference to "office" in the act of July 31, 1894, to include officers of the Emergency Fleet Corporation; the provisions of that law applies to the officers in the instant case.

Revision of a \$12,500 Disallowance.

Under date of May 27 the Comptroller issued a decision concerning an appeal from a disallowance of \$12,500 liquidated damages made against the accounts of Lieut. Col. Irving M. Madison, U.S.A., in settling payment for four hydro-airplanes bought by the War Department from the Glenn L. Martin Co. for \$10,000 each under a contract dated Sept. 21, 1915. The hydro-airplanes had been paid for in full and the auditor in settling the disbursing officer's (Colonel Madison) accounts on March 7, 1917, disallowed the above mentioned sum for liquidated damages because of delayed deliveries. The amount in question was then deducted from a voucher in favor of the company under another contract and it is this matter that brought about the revision. It is brought out that there was no clear showing that the delays were wholly chargeable to the contractor; that the manufacture of these planes was experimental, causing changes and delays, inability to obtain materials entering into the question. "It appears to have been a work of co-operation," the Comptroller states, "and when question of responsibility for delays was raised the Chief Signal Officer on Jan. 26, 1916, authorized payment if no loss had resulted to the United States. I am constrained to accept the action of the Chief Signal Officer as an extension of time for delays not chargeable to the contractor and the payments having been made by the disbursing officer in pursuance thereof no such facts were shown as required them to be disturbed. The subsequent deductions under other payments to the contractor were to recover the payments disallowed in the accounts of the disbursing officer. On revision amount of \$12,500 is hereby allowed and the auditor will adjust the accounts of the disbursing officer accordingly."

THE HEIBERG CAVALRY CUP.

A silver cup was presented to West Point this week which bears the following inscription, under the engraved insignia, crossed sabers with G.A.: "In Memory of Major Elvin R. Heiberg, Class of '96; Military Attaché at Rome. Killed at Udine, Italy, March 2, 1917. Presented by the Members of Troop A, 6th Cavalry, which Troop he commanded from 1900 to 1908, and 1912 to 1916." On the reverse side, "For Horsemanship." This memorial was originally to have been a superb floral tribute to be placed on the coffin at what time Major Heiberg's body should be brought to the United States for burial. The final arrangements, after the arrival of the remains in New York, for the funeral at West Point on May 19 were so hurried that the florist who had submitted the elaborate design was unable to carry it out, and so sent only a very handsome spray of roses on crossed palm leaves, with the words: "To our Beloved Troop Commander from Troop A, 6th Cavalry." With the considerable sum remaining, this cup was purchased. It will remain permanently at West Point, the name of the winning first classman to be engraved on it from year to year. A small replica will be given each year to the winner by Major Heiberg's widow. The presentation of the trophy this June week was made through Capt. A. H. Wilson, a contributor to the cup fund, and for several years Major Heiberg's second lieutenant in Troop A.

COLORS TO BE ADOPTED FOR THREE WARS.

In connection with changes in Army Regulations relating to the design and decorations of colors, printed in our issue of June 5, page 1230, it will be necessary for the War Department to make selections of colors for the streamers which are to be in the colors of the campaign

ribbons of the several wars. Officially no colors exist for the War of the Revolution, the War of 1812 and the Mexican War. No regimental organization traces its history back to the Revolutionary War, but there are several militia organizations which were founded at that time. There are few regimental organizations retaining historical line back to the War of 1812. On the other hand, numerous organizations trace their beginning to the Mexican War.

BOXING CONTESTS OF EASTERN DEPARTMENT.

The boxing contests of enlisted men in the Eastern Department of the Army were held in the armory of the 69th Regiment, N.Y.G., New York city, on the nights of June 8 and 9, with the following results: 115-pound class—William J. Heaney, Camp Holabird, Md., defeated William A. Sherman, Edgewood Arsenal, N.J. Six rounds, referee's decision. 145-pound class—John J. Horba, Camp Holabird, Md., defeated Jacob Becker, Fort McHenry, Md. Six rounds, judge's award. 135-pound class—Daniel J. Twomey, Camp Dix, N.J., stopped Nicholas J. Danzi, Fort Myer, Va. One round (Danzi refused to come out for second). 125-pound class—Buddie Bunicke, Camp Holabird, Md., stopped Kid Burke, Camp Dix, N.J. Six rounds (Burke refused to come out for seventh). Tony Chickarico, Camp Holabird, Md., stopped Jimmy McCann, Fort Myer, Va. One round. 165-pound class—Harry Sifstein, Fort Myer, Va., knocked out Dominick Kotarsky, Camp Dix, N.J. Four rounds. Two unusual occurrences took place on the night of the final bouts when Kid Burke, of Camp Dix, while resting after the sixth round of his match with Buddie Bunicke, of Camp Holabird, pulled the towel away from his seconds and threw it into the ring, giving no reason for his wish to retire. After fighting gamely for one round, Jimmy McCann, of Fort Myer, went over the ropes at the sound of the gong and ran to the dressing rooms. Lieut. Col. Wilber A. Blain, U.S.A., athletic officer of Camp Dix, ordered Burke under arrest, and the same course was taken with McCann. The winners of the bouts will go to St. Louis to meet the victors of the contests in the Western and Central Departments for the honor of representing the Army in the Olympic games at Antwerp.

AMERICAN REMOUNT ASSOCIATION ANNUAL MEETING.

With 245 members in attendance, either in person or by proxy, the first annual meeting of the American Remount Association was held in Washington, May 21. The ticket which had been selected by the board of directors was elected without opposition. As soon as the association meeting adjourned the new board met and elected the following officers: President, R. H. Williams, jr.; first vice president, Col. F. S. Armstrong, U.S.A.; second vice president, A. B. Hancock; third vice president, F. Ambrose Clark; treasurer, Lieut. Col. J. F. Taulbee, U.S.A.; secretary, Major A. A. Cedarwald, U.S.A.; assistant secretary, L. L. Evans. The new executive committee appointed by the board includes: R. H. Williams, jr., Colonel Armstrong; Capt. Bruce Palmer, U.S.A.; Capt. C. P. George, U.S.A.; Pierre Lorillard, jr., William Littauer; Lieut. Col. Ray J. Stancil, U.S.A.; Lieut. Col. C. L. Scott, U.S.A.; F. Ambrose Clark, A. B. Hancock, E. B. White. The personnel of last year's standing committees was reappointed. The chairmen are as follows: Breeding, Colonel Scott; entertainment, Colonel Taulbee; library and membership, Major A. A. Cedarwald; sports and competitions, Col. Stanley Koch, U.S.A.

HAWAIIAN DEPARTMENT RESERVE CAMP.

The first and only Reserve officers' training camp to be conducted by the War Department this year was to open on June 5, at Schofield Barracks, writes a correspondent there. The camp is being conducted under special directions from Washington, and is the first one of its type to be tried. Reserve officers from all the corps arms and branches of the Service will report for duty when "first call" sounds. Infantrymen and Cavalrymen will rub shoulders with the quartermaster and medics, each officer being put through the same rigid course. The camp ends on June 19. The Reserve officers will live in tents and will be served up camp chow, with all the attendant "comforts." The course of instruction will consist of lectures and talks, followed by the actual demonstration and application. The Air Service will give demonstrations of aerial combat, as well as balloon ascensions, and the officers may take hops in the planes if they so desire. Attendance at the camp is not compulsory, although those desiring to be present will be ordered to duty by Hawaiian Department Headquarters. About 100 Reserve officers will report.

NATIONAL GUARD IN FUNERAL RITES OF SOLDIER DEAD.

In order to extend the fullest military honors to the remains of soldiers who are to be returned from Europe for reburial in the United States, the War Department has requested The Adjutants General of the various states where no Federal troops are available as escorts or firing parties, to make, if practicable, such arrangements as will permit the superintendents of national cemeteries in their locality to call upon the nearest National Guard organization for the detail of a firing party and trumpeter to act at these burials. National cemeteries are located in the following states: Alabama, Arkansas, California, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia and West Virginia.

EMPLOYMENT OF DISCHARGED SOLDIERS IN WAR DEPT.

With reference to Bulletin No. 12, War Department, March 29, 1920, which relates to the appointment of honorably discharged soldiers to positions in the service of the department and particularly to the employment of partially disabled soldiers, the Civil Service Commission requests that representatives of the War Department in the field be instructed to send monthly to the proper district secretary a list of vacant positions in which partially disabled soldiers may be employed. From the reports thus made the district secretary will compile circulars for distribution showing all positions under the department in their respective districts which are open for partially disabled soldiers.

LIQUIDATION COMMISSION DISSOLVED.

The United States Liquidation Commission, having completed its work and having submitted its final report, has, by direction of the Secretary of War, been dissolved.

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ISSUE OF VICTORY MEDALS DELAYED.

The Secretary of War has held up the issue of the Victory Medals, which it was expected would have gone out to nearly all the men entitled to them by this time, because of the shortage of print paper and other incidentals. The printing of upwards of 3,000,000 circulars bearing receipt to be returned to the War Department requires considerable time and a great quantity of paper, which it is understood is not available. With the work of mailing, therefore, it is likely that medals will not be distributed generally within two months' time.

APPLICATIONS FOR ARMY COMMISSION.

The War Department issued instructions to all department commanders on June 9 directing that they give as much publicity as possible to the fact that only persons are being considered for commissions in the Regular Army under the Reorganization act who, since March 25, have received and replied affirmatively to a letter of inquiry from the War Department as to whether or not they desire further consideration given their application for appointment in the Regular Army; also persons who since March 25 submitted Form 739 to the War Depart-

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ment. All other eligible persons who desire consideration should submit Form 739 at once. No applications will be received after June 23. Further information in regard to appointments appears on page 1262 of this issue.

CHECKAGE ON RESERVE FORCE DUTY.

Section 9 of the Naval Appropriation act authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to withhold any part or all of the retainer pay which may be due a member of the Naval Reserve Force where such member fails to perform such duty as may be prescribed by law for the maintenance of the efficiency of the N.R.F. A circular is soon to issue from the Bureau of Navigation calling attention to this provision and that checkage will be inaugurated. Members of the N.R.F. must perform full duty prescribed hereafter in order to draw full pay.

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY—ESTABLISHED 1863

REG. U. S. PAT. OFFICE

Office, No. 20 Vesey Street, New York.

ARMY AND NAVY GAZETTE.

ESTABLISHED 1879. REG. U. S. PAT. OFFICE

Cable address, Armynavy, New York.

Entered at the New York P.O. as Second Class Matter.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 12, 1920.

ARMY REORGANIZATION PROBLEMS.**Organizing the Army in Peace Time.**

Among the many questions that naturally arise on reading Section 3, on "Organization of the Army," in the Army Reorganization act are: (1) How shall the Army in peace time be definitely organized into the divisions and other units required for immediate mobilization in the event of an emergency? (2) How will the War Department form in (a) the Regular Army, (b) the National Guard, and (c) the Organized Reserves the organizations required in such mobilization? (3) How many corps areas will be possible in the country on a "basis of the military population of the United States"? (4) How many divisions are to be assigned to the Regular Army, the National Guard and the Organized Reserves, and how allocated to corps areas? From an Army authority we learn that the question of a definite organization required for immediate mobilization in an emergency is a problem which is still to be worked out by the General Staff, and in working out this problem that body will be required to make a study involving the defense of the nation in a contingency where we have lost control of the sea, as the maximum consideration of a definite organization necessary for immediate mobilization. The answer to this question as worked out in the General Staff will contain the answers to questions 2, 3 and 4, above. It may be said that these questions of organization are among the most important that have ever been put before the General Staff.

Territorial Distribution, Guard and Reserve.

Section 3a, of the Reorganization act, which provides for the initial organization and territorial distribution of the National Guard and Organized Reserves by a committee of National Guard and Reserve officers working with officers from the War Plans Division of the General Staff, sets up a complex problem of readjustment and redistribution. Assuming it is agreed that there should be forty divisions, the question for the committee to determine, therefore, is how many Regular Army, National Guard and Reserve divisions are to make up the total. Various considerations will enter into the determination of the number of divisions, such as the functions of the Regular Army in the matter of training and of keeping up the proper tactical doctrine, besides furnishing forces for our insular possessions and for any immediate emergency which might arise in the United States. Consideration of the National Guard will embrace its double function, that of being called into active service of the United States to meet an emergency and of meeting the requirements of the various states purely for state purposes. The Organized Reserve has really only one mission, that of being called out in case of a national emergency declared by Congress. After settling upon the number of divisions necessary to go to war there is the question of allocation of divisional organizations among the Regular Army, the National Guard, and the Organized Reserve. These questions are not likely to be worked out to a conclusion for a long time and until this is done it will not be possible to decide on division of the United States into corps areas, and how these corps areas are to be grouped into Army areas or departments, should the President authorize such grouping.

Local Units of Army Reserve Corps.

Officers and enlisted men of the Army Reserve, who have been rather restive during the evolution of Army reorganization legislation, will doubtless take comfort from the sections in the Army Reorganization act giving them identity. The provision that the Officers' Reserve Corps and the Enlisted Reserve Corps shall be organized in local units and officers and enlisted men assigned to units near their homes makes possible a homogeneity heretofore lacking. This provision follows the European system of mobilization. It establishes a service in which each Reserve officer and enlisted man shall know upon the declaration of war what unit he belongs to and there will be no lost time or motion and no chance for error. The new law also provides for the localization of divisional organizations as they existed in the World War to which Reserves will be assigned according to place of residence. In this particular the Committees on Military Affairs followed the recommendation of high ranking officers who had served in France and of Gen. John J. Pershing, who told the committees at their joint session that he "would hold those divisions (of the World War) and designate them as Reserve divisions. . . . I would try to get together the officers and men who formerly composed those divisions; by doing so the traditions and esprit of those organizations would be kept alive for the rest of time, and we would build up a reserve which would be available any time the country needed it. . . . They would be as fully organized as possible, with skeletons of all their units ready for expansion. . . . They (the Reserves) would be citizens, locally attached by name to a particular organization, which would be officered locally, but would be a

part of some larger unit, which in turn would be a part of a division, or perhaps a corps." The questions of organization and training are now being studied in the General Staff.

Eligible List for General Officers.

In explanation of Section 4 of the new Army law relative to officers, in which provision is made for appointment of major generals and brigadier generals of the line from colonels of the line "whose names are borne on an eligible list prepared annually by a board of not less than five general officers of the line," etc., it was learned at the War Department that the further provision "that the first board convened after the passage of this act may place upon such eligible list any officer of the line of not less than twenty-two years' commissioned service" was adopted because of inequalities which would otherwise have been established in the single list. For example, the age in grade of colonels at present runs twenty-eight years of commissioned service in the Infantry, twenty-eight years in the Cavalry, twenty-five years in the Coast Artillery Corps and twenty-two years in the Field Artillery. In order to equalize the single list and afford equal opportunities for line officers of long years of commissioned service, this proviso was put into the section, and as a consequence lieutenant colonels and even majors of twenty-two years' commissioned service will be eligible to go on the list for appointment as general officer.

General Staff With Troops in New Army.

Section 5 of the new Army law provides for a division of the General Staff, the General Staff with troops. This is not a new provision, for staff officers with troops were provided for under emergency legislation and provision was made in G.O. No. 132, War Dept., Dec. 19, 1919, for department commanders' general staffs to include a chief of staff, and assistant chiefs of staff for operations, for military intelligence, for war plans and training, and for supply, finance and transportation. Also a technical, administrative and supply staff was supplied each department commander, composed of a departmental adjutant, quartermaster, transportation officer, motor transport officer, finance officer, ordnance officer, engineer, surgeon, inspector, signal officer, judge advocate, Air Service officer, utilities officer and chemical warfare officer. The order also provided that "at all posts, camps and stations under the jurisdiction of department commanders the commanding general of the department will require local commanders to detail on their staffs an officer to represent each staff corps and department and operating service of the Army," etc. At the War Department it was stated that under the new law this plan will be amplified and developed, but that the plan would not radically depart from that now in operation. Immediate changes due to provisions of the new law will, of course, affect the transportation, motor transport and utilities officers of the supply staffs, a provision in G.O. 132 for a department artillery officer having been rescinded in G.O. No. 9, War Dept., Feb. 11, 1920.

Functions of Chief of Personnel Bureau.

Various interpretations of the provision in Section 6 of the Reorganization act relative to The Adjutant General's Department have been in circulation in Washington, particularly the provision for a Chief of the Personnel Bureau. It may be stated that nothing in this section takes from The Adjutant General any of his prerogatives. By providing a Personnel Bureau "with operating functions of procurement, assignment, promotion, transfer, retirement and discharge of all officers and enlisted men of the Army," it was clearly the purpose of the framers of the law to have the Assistant Adjutant General in charge of personnel under The Adjutant General just as any other head of a branch of The A.G.O. operates. The use of the word "bureau" has no special significance. The law specifically states that the Chief of the Personnel Bureau shall be an assistant to The Adjutant General, and it would be difficult to make this statement more plain. Section 6 also places in the hands of The Adjutant General all operating functions of a personnel nature, allowing chiefs of arms and services to handle only those personnel matters assigned to them by the Secretary of War. As previously stated in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, the provision also discontinues the extensive personnel branch which has been operating in the Operations Division of the General Staff.

Chief of the Army Air Service.

Under the provisions of Section 13a of the new Army law, approved on June 4, the title of the Director of the Air Service is abolished and to be replaced by a Chief of Air Service with the rank of major general. The title was changed for the sake of conforming it with the heads of other corps. Whether there is to be a new chief of Air Service is a matter which is in the hands of the Secretary of War. The service as director given by Major Gen. Charles T. Menoher has been eminently satisfactory to the War Department and in consequence no change at the head of the Air Service is likely to be made. General Menoher, also, is eligible for assignment as chief as he is a brigadier general of the line; and as the bill provides that chiefs and assistant chiefs are to be appointed from officers commissioned in grades not below that of colonel disturbance of the directing head of the Air Service is regarded as decidedly remote.

Officers Under Assistant Secretary of War.

The detail to the office of the Assistant Secretary of War under Section 5a of the new Army law "from the branches engaged in procurement such number of officers and civilian employees as may be authorized by regulations approved by the Secretary of War" is a mat-

ter which is actively engaging the War Department. The question of personnel is paramount in the view of the department and every attention is being directed toward fulfilling the requirements of the new law. Detail of officers to the staff of the Assistant Secretary of War, it is hoped, will be made before the end of the fiscal year, or shortly after Secretary Baker has approved the necessary regulations.

Quartermaster Corps Readjustment.

Boards of officers are industriously working out the readjustment of the Quartermaster Corps provided for in Section 9 of the Reorganization act. As the Construction Division is returned to the corps, and transportation, including the Motor Transport Corps, is placed directly under the Quartermaster General, there is naturally considerable speculation relative to the readjustment; also as to the appointment of two brigadier generals as assistants to Major Gen. Harry L. Rogers, Quartermaster General. Three assistants are provided for, but Brig. Gen. Charles R. Krauthoff, head of the Purchase and Storage Division, will undoubtedly continue in that office. The officers on duty in the Construction Division and the Motor Transport Corps are provided for under the emergency laws and in consequence will retain their present commissions until discharged, as authorized in Section 127a of the new act. As Brig. Gen. Frank T. Hines has established a remarkable record in transportation, Army officers are speculating whether he will not remain at the head of that division under the Quartermaster General.

Abolition of Temporary Advanced Rank.

What is regarded in Army circles as one of the best provisions of the Reorganization act is that contained in Section 127a, which reads: "Hereafter no detail, rating or assignment of an officer shall carry advanced rank, except as otherwise specifically provided herein." This provision abolishes advanced rank for the Superintendent of the U.S. Military Academy and the Commandant of the Cadets, and for details to the Ordnance Department, the Air Service, and the Bureau of Insular Affairs, and does away with the detailed majors of the Philippine Scouts. In general it abolishes all temporary rank at present authorized because of certain details, ratings or assignments of officers, except details as chiefs and assistant chiefs of branches, which are really appointments as general officers of the staff. It is known that this provision was exhaustively discussed in conference with special reference to making an exception to it by authorizing temporary increased rank for military attachés. It was finally agreed that the reorganization plan provided for a sufficient number of officers of permanent rank in the higher grades to meet all of the requirements of the Service in time of peace without giving advanced temporary rank to any officer, no matter what his detail might be. The attitude of Congress was aptly stated by a member of the House Committee on Military Affairs, who said that "while it might be necessary to authorize temporary rank in the Army he would not be convinced that it is until the War Department comes to Congress and admits that of the more than 3,500 field officers provided for in the Army Reorganization bill not one of them was qualified for duty as military attaché, commandant of cadets at West Point, or as aid to the General of the Army."

DISCHARGE FROM TEMPORARY GRADE

In conformity with the provision in the Army Appropriation act, which directs that all officers of the Regular Army holding emergency commissions shall be discharged therefrom not later than June 30, 1920, the War Department has issued on advance copy of Par. II, G.O. 33, under date of June 5, 1920, which reads: "All officers of the Regular Army still holding on June 30, 1920, commissions granted for the period of the existing emergency in whatever grade are hereby honorably discharged therefrom, effective June 30, 1920." In theory the effect of this order will be to restore a feeling of satisfaction among the Regular officers that grades in the Army have been returned to their old-time significance, though it would appear that until the promotions are announced after the examinations beginning on July 7 many emergency officers will retain their present grades. This order affects the 1,689 officers holding advanced rank as of May 20, 1920, or twenty-one per cent. of the 10,840 Regular officers in the Army on Nov. 11, 1918. Since the armistice 7,959 officers had been demoted to May 20.

Demotion of Generals March, Liggett and Bullard.

The highest ranking officers affected by the new law are Gen. Peyton C. March, Chief of Staff, and Lieut. Gens. Hunter Liggett and Robert L. Bullard, who will return to their permanent grade of major general. Throughout the Service, it may be said, there is genuine regret that these three officers who have performed the highest character of military duty for the nation in a great war were not made permanent in their emergency grades. The House of Representatives blocked the movement to give General March permanent rank when the bill creating the office of General of the Armies of the United States came up for action. Mr. Wadsworth introduced a bill on Oct. 18, 1919, in the Senate creating the grade of lieutenant general with the purpose of conferring this rank permanently on Generals Liggett and Bullard, but no action was taken on this measure. Action has also failed on the bill introduced by Senator Knox to authorize the President, when Major Gen. Enoch H. Crowder is retired, to place him on the retired list as

a lieutenant general, in recognition of his eminent achievement as Provost Marshal General in connection with the Selective Service law. It is considered unlikely that these bills will be passed at the December session of Congress. The provision for the Chief of Staff to be given the rank of general along with the general commanding the American forces in Europe during the emergency was contained in the War Risk act of Oct. 6, 1917. This act also provided that commanders of corps and armies should have the rank of lieutenant general, and gave to bureau chiefs the rank of major general. Congress in enacting the provision abolishing emergency rank by June 30, 1920, purposed to check the emergency to this extent, and in the opinion of members of the Committee on Military Affairs unless such provision was made emergency grades, for which there was no military necessity, might run on indefinitely with the failure of the Government to conclude peace with Germany.

It is the military view at Washington that while Generals March, Liggett and Bullard because of their distinguished service deserve recognition there was no real reason for a Chief of Staff holding the rank of general in peace time, and that General March would be as efficient as a major general in the office of Chief of Staff as he had been as general during his service in that office, and that his record was secure and undimmed by narrow criticism and misunderstanding no matter whether emanating from Capitol Hill or elsewhere.

REGULAR OFFICERS FOR PROMOTION.

List of Officers to be Examined.

Instructions were issued by the Secretary of War on June 10 directing The Adjutant General to cause Regular Army officers "on duty in the District of Columbia," who will be eligible to be promoted under the Army Reorganization act, to be ordered for examination. Although this announcement states that it applies only to officers "on duty in the District of Columbia" the list of officers affected by this order includes those of the Porto Rico Regiment. This announcement also makes definite, as far as it goes, the tentative list of Regular Army officers to be examined which is printed on page 1262.

The officers affected are as follows:

Quartermaster Corps—Lieutenant colonels to include Penrose, also Henry.

Corps of Engineers—Lieutenant colonels to include Fries; majors to include Bond; captains to include R. A. Wheeler.

Ordnance Department—All lieutenant colonels.

Signal Corps—Lieutenant colonels to include Mitchell.

Cavalry—All lieutenant colonels; all majors; captains to include E. N. Hardy; first lieutenants to include M. R. Rice.

Field Artillery—Majors to include J. W. Kilbreth; captains to include J. Andrews; first lieutenants to include R. A. Gordon.

Coast Artillery Corps—All lieutenant colonels; all majors; captains to include A. M. McDonnell; first lieutenants to include T. R. Phillips.

Infantry—All lieutenant colonels; all majors; captains to include A. C. Evans; first lieutenants to include J. L. Ballard.

Porto Rico Regiment—Majors to include Griffith; all captains; first lieutenants to include Font; all second lieutenants.

Judge Advocate General's Department—Lieutenant colonels to include Mayes; majors to include Massee.

GENERAL PERSHING'S WISH FOR RETIREMENT.

The desire of General Pershing to relinquish military duty, noted on page 1274, is greatly to be regretted since the Army will lose the active services of so distinguished and able an officer. General Pershing organized and led to victory on foreign shores the greatest Army in the history of the United States, and one of the mightiest the world has ever known. This Army numbered between 2,000,000 and 2,500,000 officers and men, and General Pershing was the responsible head for its active operations and its training overseas, and the numerous arrangements in France and England incident to making the great Army available for battle at the earliest possible moment. He performed all his work in the most masterly manner, aided by assistants of his own choice, upon whom he could depend. He played no favorites; all he asked was efficiency; he insisted upon this, and any officer who could not meet thoroughly the demands of service had to go elsewhere. General Pershing made the plans and demanded that they be carried out to the letter. He won success in the greatest war in all history, and also won undying fame. His entire Army career has been noted for its activity and efficiency, ever since he was graduated as a young second lieutenant from the U.S.M.A. in July, 1886, and was assigned to the 6th Cavalry. It is therefore no wonder that his loss to the active list of the Army will be sincerely regretted. He has had an experience that has fallen to the lot of no other commanding general of our Army, and its value as an asset of experience cannot be overestimated.

ARMY LEAVE OF ABSENCE SUSPENDED.

The Secretary of War, it was announced on June 11, has directed that pending the reorganization of the Army in accordance with provisions of the Army Reorganization law which become effective July 1, no leaves of absence be granted Regular or emergency officers of the Army except under exceptional circumstances. This provision will remain effective until Aug. 15.

GEN. PERSHING SEEKS INACTIVE STATUS.

Gen. John J. Pershing, U.S.A., expressed his desire to be relieved from military duty and placed on inactive status within a few months, in a letter to Secretary of War Baker on June 7, which was delivered late in the afternoon, when the War Department had practically closed for the day. His request was no surprise to officers of the Army, as it was well known that General Pershing wishes to be free to engage in civil life in "something more active" than his present duties, as he expressed it in his letter; for beyond the duty prescribed for him in the Army Reorganization act in the classification of officers and as a member of the so-called War Council, the question of giving General Pershing duty commensurate with his rank has remained unanswered. It will be recalled that on Nov. 1 last at a hearing before the Joint Committee on Military Affairs General Pershing was asked how his position as General of the Army should be articulated in time of peace with the Army organization, to which the General replied: "I have given it a little thought, but I have reached no very mature conclusions in the matter, or any definite conclusions." He begged to be excused from discussing such conclusions as he had reached, stating "it would be wiser for others to discuss it in public than myself, as it affects me personally." Since that time General Pershing has finished his work in closing up the business of the American Expeditionary Forces, and has made inspection of the Canal Zone and Porto Rico. Evidently the War Department had no further active duty in sight and General Pershing, with characteristic energy, decided to seek activity in private pursuits. He is quoted as saying on June 7: "I have four propositions to consider and will take one." When asked if he was an aspirant for the Presidency, General Pershing smiled, but made no rejoinder. His letter to Secretary Baker follows:

General Pershing's Letter to Mr. Baker.

Washington, June 7, 1920.
Dear Mr. Secretary: Referring to our conversation a few days ago, I wish to say that it has long been my desire to return to civil life. Throughout my military career I have been very much occupied, and the assignments that have fallen to my lot during recent years have been more or less important.

It now appears that my duties are not likely to be of a character that will require more than a portion of my time. Under the circumstances I feel that after the completion of the work contemplated by the Army Reorganization act I could relinquish military duty without detriment to the Service and thus be free to engage in something more active. Therefore, unless a situation should develop to justify my remaining, I contemplate taking the step indicated within the next few months.

Should the necessity arise in a time of crisis, or otherwise, I assure you, Mr. Secretary, that I shall stand ready to serve my country in the future as I have in the past. With great respect and high esteem, I remain, Very sincerely,

JOHN J. PERSHING.

To the Hon. Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War.
Washington, D.C.

Secretary of War Baker had not acknowledged the letter of General Pershing up to June 10. On behalf of the Secretary it was said that there was no need for haste, and also that nothing but a formal acknowledgment was required, because the General's letter was interpreted not as an actual application for retirement or assignment to inactive duty, but simply as an indication to the Secretary that he contemplated such action in the future with a view to carrying out some of his personal plans.

General Pershing's Present Rank.

The law under which General Pershing holds his present rank was approved on Sept. 3, 1919, when President Wilson signed the following bill:

H.R. 7594.—Relating to the creation of the office of General of the Armies of the United States. Be it enacted, etc., That the office of General of the Armies of the United States is hereby revived and the President is hereby authorized, in his discretion and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint to said office a general officer of the Army who on foreign soil and during the recent war has been especially distinguished in the higher command of military forces of the United States; and the officer appointed under the foregoing authorization shall have the pay prescribed by Sec. 24 of the Act of Congress approved July 15, 1870, and such allowances as the President shall deem appropriate; and any provision of existing law that would enable any other officer of the Army to take rank and precedence over said officer is hereby repealed: Provided, That not more than one appointment to office shall be made under the terms of this act.

The Army Reorganization act of June 5, 1920, provides that there shall be one General as now authorized by law until a vacancy occurs in that office, after which it shall cease to exist.

An important question, in the event of General Pershing's retirement, is what will be his pay on inactive status or on the retired list. Efforts to obtain an authoritative opinion on this question were met with the response that until the question has been referred to the J.A.G. or to the Comptroller of the Treasury "any one's guess was as good as another's." In the act of Sept. 3, 1919, creating the office, to which office General Pershing was appointed and confirmed, the pay provision reads: "The officer appointed under the foregoing authorization shall have the pay prescribed by Section 24 of the act of Congress approved July 15, 1870, and such allowances as the President shall deem appropriate." The allowance, so far as could be learned, in General Pershing's case was commutation of quarters for twelve rooms, heat and light.

The act of 1870 referred to fixed as pay of the General (of the Army of the United States), \$13,500 a year. Section 6 of the act of July 15, 1870, contained the requirement, however, that "the offices of General and Lieutenant General shall continue until a vacancy shall exist in the same, and no longer, and when such vacancy shall occur in either of said offices immediately thereupon all laws and parts of laws creating said office shall become inoperative and shall, by virtue of this act, from then on be held to be repealed." The office ceased to exist, as a grade of military rank, at the death of Gen. W. T. Sherman on Feb. 14, 1891.

The act of March 3, 1885, however, authorized the appointment of a "General of the Army on the retired list," which was conferred upon Gen. Ulysses S. Grant and expired on the death of that officer on July 3, 1885. By the act of June 1, 1888, the grade of lieutenant general was discontinued and merged in that of General of the Army, which was conferred upon Gen. P. H. Sheridan and ceased to exist from the death of that officer on Aug. 5, 1888.

The act of June 31, 1882, passed while General Sherman was on the active list (he was retired Feb. 8, 1884), provided that the General of the Army when retired "shall be retired without reduction in his current pay and allowances." The question is whether this provision regarding retired pay of the General of the Army is to be considered as still in effect and as determining the pay of the General now that that grade is re-

vived with the passage of the act of Sept. 3, 1919, under which General Pershing holds his office; or whether the General should be retired on three-fourths active pay, as are other officers of the Army.

A high authority on Army finance gave it as his opinion that as there was no provision in the act of Sept. 3, 1919, relative to retirement, the question would require interpretation by the Judge Advocate General or the Comptroller of the Treasury. At the Comptroller's office it was stated that as the question was likely to come up for interpretation no opinion could be given at this time. Army officers generally were of the belief that the Congress in providing the rank of general for Pershing intended that he should have the full pay and allowances for life, and the opinion prevailed that the legal authorities would hold that this construction accorded with the act of June 31, 1882, and that its provisions are to be regarded as still in force and operative since the office of General has been revived in the act of 1919.

NAVY DEPARTMENT REORGANIZATION.

Asst. Secretary Roosevelt Gives Views of Changes.

In response to a letter from Senator Hale, chairman of the sub-committee of the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs that has been conducting the inquiry into the Navy's conduct of the war, Assistant Secretary of the Navy Franklin D. Roosevelt sent the following letter to Senator Hale on June 4, making it public on the same day. Mr. Roosevelt's letter makes plain the nature of the communication from Senator Hale. It reads:

"My dear Senator: You ask in your letter of May 7, that I give you any suggestion that occurs to me about changes in the organization of the Navy Department which would, in my opinion, be desirable. Will you allow me, with great respect, to be entirely frank?"

"From the newspaper accounts of the hearings before the sub-committee, I gather that the great bulk of the evidence given has related to operations during the late war and to the conduct of individual officers and officials, and that, therefore, the questions relating to the actual organization of the Navy Department have been either entirely passed by or have been brought out as mere incidentals to other matters. With entire respect, I do not see how any committee could make helpful recommendations in regard to the organization of the Navy Department without a full and complete investigation of the whole subject. I have devoted more than seven years to the Navy of the United States, and during that time have necessarily come in contact with it in all of its various phases. Yet, I myself would hesitate to approach the subject of changes in the administrative, executive or operating functions of the Navy without a further very complete and exhaustive study. It is perfectly true that because of my experience here and a personal study of many schemes for reorganization I am of the distinct belief that improvements can be made in the existing organization. I like to think that every department of the Government, legislative and executive, can be improved; but to be influenced by snap judgments or broad statements of individuals, as brought out in some of the questions asked by your committee, and the answers thereto, would be the height of folly, and if acted on would seriously injure the future of the Navy.

Principle of Civilian Control.

"I have seen it suggested by several people that the authority of the Chief of Naval Operations should be increased. This statement is so broad as to be wholly valueless. It must be remembered that Congress, in its wisdom, has from the earliest days of the Republic established the principle of civilian control at the head of the naval establishment. During only one period of our history has this been altered. That was in the period after the War of 1812, when a board of three Navy commissioners, all of them high ranking officers, was given great power, thereby taking away much of the authority of the civilian Secretary of the Navy. That particular system fell by its own weight, the naval service itself being thoroughly dissatisfied with what might be called the dual control. I feel perfectly confident that to-day, also, the Service sees the folly of any suggestion placing an officer at the head of the Navy as Secretary. A little thought would convince any one that it would be equally ridiculous to have a civilian Secretary of the Navy, but to give him no authority and to give all the authority to a Chief of Operations. In other words, the question is simply this: Shall civilian responsibility and authority continue at the head of the Service, or shall it be superseded by purely naval control. Therefore, any broad statement about giving more authority to the Chief of Naval Operations means nothing unless its meaning is defined.

"It is my opinion, that very great strides have been taken during the past few years in improving the administration of the Navy as a whole. The establishment of the Office of Operations was the most important step taken in several generations. In many other particulars, also, such as the co-ordinating of the different material bureaus under the Assistant Secretary, modern business practices were firmly established.

More Secretaries and Office of Inspections.

"But, as I have said before, I do not regard the system as perfect, and I am convinced that from time to time steps should be taken to improve the existing organization and to have it keep pace with the times. For example, I believe that the time has come when, in accordance with the best business practice, an Office of Inspections should be created which would be independent of any of the bureaus. The present system of having the same people who are doing the work do also their own inspecting of that work is incorrect in principle.

"So, also, I believe that two additional Assistant Secretaries should be authorized, one to have immediate supervision over the personnel bureaus, the other to have immediate supervision over the material bureaus. These Assistant Secretaries should act as the connecting link between the Office of Operations and the bureaus. Almost every other important department of the Government has three or more assistant secretaries. It must be remembered, however, that the present scale of pay for assistant secretaries will mean in the future that it will be necessary for any administration to appoint either independently wealthy citizens to these posts or to accept the services of second or third rate men.

"I have given the two examples above merely as illustrations of many personal suggestions which I might make, but they ought not, in my judgment, to be considered by your sub-committee in view of the many limitations of the investigation which has been conducted. In other words, they are merely the snap judgments of an individual, similar to those you have heard from several officers who have testified before you, and merely scratch the surface of the broad subject.

"As a matter of fact, there are many other questions

of organization and of administration which are constantly brought up in the management of a great department of this kind; for instance, the present status of the General Board; the existing control of the navy yards; the present tendency to build up a 'holier-than-thou' small organization or aggregation of officers at Newport and the imperative need of tying the War College into more close touch with the actual life of the Navy. It would be useless for me to discuss these matters at this time.

Archaic Methods of Congress.

"Frankly, what is the most serious trouble with the Navy now, as it has been in the past, is Congress. The system of making legislation and appropriations is not only archaic but would put any private business firm into bankruptcy in a month. The method of dealing with any one of the Naval Appropriation bills will, I am sure, convince you of this. The Navy has in the past been treated altogether too much, as the tariffs used to be, as a local issue. Allow me to cite as an example the amendments made by the Senate Naval Affairs Committee to the present appropriations bill. I am convinced after seven years' association here that the legislative and appropriating methods of Congress have compelled far too many of our naval officers to resort to similar political methods, because it has been the only way to accomplish results. This is, of course, entirely wrong.

"The Navy has always had to lead a hand-to-mouth existence, interspersed with investigations, hastily gotten up plans, makeshift policies, and a general spirit of time-serving to meet the political conditions of the hour. Two great steps have been taken in the past few years; first, the partial recognition of the continuing existence of the Navy by the passage of the three-year building program in 1916; secondly, by the creation of the Office of Operations, with the responsibilities for actual operations in the Chief of Naval Operations. If we are to build up broadly, we must build along these lines, and do it slowly. We must build up a continuing policy, but above all there must be a recognition of that policy by Congress and not the present system of haphazard changes and shots in the dark.

"That is why I am absolutely opposed to any action by your sub-committee looking to changes in the existing organization. Such changes, hastily arrived at, would only muddy the waters and would accomplish no good in the long run. I do not believe the time has yet come for a careful examination of the broad subject. We are altogether too close to the war to understand its lessons. We are in the middle of a partisan campaign. We have not yet wholly completed the work of demobilization. In other words, we are still greatly occupied with the work arising from the war itself. It seems to me that by next winter or next spring it would be possible and entirely right to have an examination and careful study made, but such an examination should be conducted only by experts."

ARRAIGNS WAR EXPENDITURES INQUIRY.

Minority Report by Representative Flood.

The House Select Committee on Expenditures in the War Department refused to report to the House the majority report of its sub-committee on Foreign Expenditures presented by Representatives Johnson and Bland, which was noted in our issue of June 5, page 1241. Representative Flood, minority member of the sub-committee, in a statement this week declared that the action of the full committee was fully justified. He said:

"While this sub-committee took evidence, beginning June 19, 1919, and continued to April 15, 1920, with the assistance of a \$20,000 counsel, Samuel T. Ansell (formerly acting Judge Advocate General of the Army), the chairman failed to comply with my requests, made repeatedly on record, to call witnesses who knew the real facts connected with our overseas expenditures and who could have given them accurately.

"Sub-committee No. 3 undertook to deal with many matters beyond the jurisdiction of the committee. They evidently did this under the advice of their \$20,000 counsel. I protested against this proceeding from the very beginning, but my objections were overruled, and I then asked to have called officers in the War Department and officers of the Army, including Gen. John J. Pershing and many other generals whose reputations have been attacked by the report which the sub-committee desired to have made to Congress. These requests were never complied with, and therefore the statement submitted by Messrs. Bland and Johnson is entirely *ex parte*."

Mr. Flood also charged that "instead of performing its proper function, which was to investigate the overseas expenditures, the majority members of Sub-committee No. 3 adopted a policy from the very beginning of trying to find something to criticize in our Army and the conduct of the war by our Government. It has reached out for those witnesses who had grievances, and has called this class of witnesses rather than those who could give intelligent and reliable testimony on the subjects of investigation." He files a charge that while more than 4,000 pages of testimony is printed nevertheless "more than 3,000 pages of this testimony has not the remotest connection with the matter of expenditures. It (the sub-committee) has assumed to investigate the conduct of the war both by military authorities abroad and at home, and such testimony as it has taken with respect to expenditures is only incidental to this main purpose. The gentlemen who constitute the majority of this sub-committee charge that the War Department's attitude was unfavorable to the investigation, and that certain fiscal records were not available. There is nothing in the conduct of the War Department to justify this charge, and the statement that the records are not available is wholly without foundation and fact. Every person, military or civil, connected with the administration of military affairs has been at the service of this committee at all times since its organization."

Mr. Flood declares that if the sub-committee had "desired to ascertain the truth as to the method of purchase of supplies in Europe it would have called former Brig. Gen. Charles G. Dawes (the general purchasing agent) and his assistants, and the chiefs of the supply services of the A.E.F. These persons have been available to testify at all times, and I have insisted that they be called, but never have I been able to get the committee to request their presence." Concluding his statement, Mr. Flood declares that "any report made by this sub-committee under these circumstances would be valueless, and would be rejected by fair-minded men, as it was rejected by the full committee, consisting of ten Republicans and five Democrats. The majority members of the sub-committee have spent nearly one year in an endeavor to disgrace the Army and the War Department, and it submits a report to the full committee in

"the closing days of the session which that committee refuses to countenance."

SECRETARY CRITICIZES ADMIRALS.

Mr. Daniels Replies to Admiral Fullam's Letter.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels made public on June 7 a letter he had written on May 29 to Chairman Hale, of the sub-committee of the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs that conducted the inquiry into the Navy's conduct of the war. In this letter the Secretary severely criticizes Rear Admiral William F. Fullam, U.S.N., charging that because of the latter's removal from various assignments, his statement in rebuttal filed with the committee is "born of a personal grievance." The Secretary also declares that Admiral Sims planned to have Rear Admiral Fullam succeed Rear Admiral Wilson in command of the United States naval forces based on the French coast. The letter reads:

Dear Mr. Chairman: News comes to me that at the last hearing of your subcommittee, Rear Admiral Fullam, retired, who had testified at length earlier in the hearings, filed a forty-two page letter which has been placed in the hearings. It is far from my purpose to make answer to his advocacy of a Prussianized naval organization or his charge of naval lack of efficiency. Every statement he makes has been fully and completely answered in my direct testimony or in my cross-examination. I content myself with the following statement: No man who faithfully performs his duty as Secretary of the Navy can hope to escape the hostility of officers who are removed from positions in which they have fallen down. You have heard the testimony of some of these who came from retirement to air their criticisms born out of personal grievance. In fact, the hearings have had the effect of testing the testimony of officers who had either been removed by me from a certain duty, denied a particularly coveted assignment, given orders that were not agreeable, or not granted permission to accept foreign honors contrary to the spirit of the American Republic. If you will cut out all the testimony from those with a grievance or a disappointment, your committee could save enough paper in printing the hearings to please the Senate Committee on Retrenchment in the Use of Paper.

Why Admiral Fullam Was "Interned."

Of course you will attach no importance to testimony based on grievances, real or imagined. Let me be specific. You heard a long plaint from Rear Admiral Fullam, retired. You may not have known his animus. When I became Secretary of the Navy he belonged to that useless appendage known as the aid system organized without authority of law. He busied himself during the first few months trying to convince me that the marines had no proper place on a ship in the Navy, retelling and detailing again and again his ancient opposition to this important and valuable service rendered by our incomparable marines. As a result of his long talks I became thoroughly convinced not only that his attitude was wholly wrong, but that it would improve the morale of the whole Navy to give even greater recognition to the marines. Therefore, after consultation with Admiral Dewey, I issued an order making the Major General Commandant of the Marine Corps an ex-officio member of the General Board, where, as representative of the Marine Corps, he would have a voice in all actions taken on matters affecting the service of the marines ashore and afloat as well as of all policies affecting the Navy considered by the General Board.

Upon the recommendation of naval advisers in Washington, Rear Admiral Fullam was sent to Annapolis as Superintendent of the Naval Academy, and given all possible support in that important post. He was such a failure in that position that I was compelled to detach him and upon his detachment he was interned as the admiral in charge of the Reserve Fleet in the Pacific. It was then a duty of small importance. When war came on and Operations ordered the ships in the Pacific Fleet to become an active and efficient force in the patrol service on the coast of South America, the President, on my recommendation, made Rear Admiral Caperton the Admiral of the Pacific Fleet, though Fullam aspired to be admiral of that fleet. Fullam's testimony should be read in connection with his evident animus, for all his long talk about the inactive Pacific Reserve before the country entered the war and his talk about personnel was but the prelude for his closing tirade against the Secretary of the Navy, who had contributed to naval efficiency by removing Fullam from the Naval Academy and declining to gratify his often expressed wish to be Commander-in-Chief of the active Pacific Fleet.

Sims Predicted the "Hearings" During the War.

This hearing has made some things clear which I never suspected while the war was in progress, for Sims begins the attack and Fullam ends it. In his letter to Lansing written in August, 1918, Sims virtually announced that the "hearing," such as this, which he predicted and which has been going on for weeks, would be held, for in his letter in 1918 to Lansing (referring to the Department's carrying its own rather than the policies he recommended), Admiral Sims said: "If hearings are held on the conduct of the war a number of rather disagreeable facts must inevitably be brought out."

Evidently Sims was preparing to secure an ally in the person of Admiral Fullam in the American admiral on duty in France. On Aug. 17, 1918, in the same month he wrote to Lansing about the "hearing" which brought about his Jan. 7 letter. Admiral Sims telegraphed to Admiral Benson as follows: ("Translation.") From: Vice Admiral Sims. To: Admiral Benson.

"I have heard unofficially that Wilson is likely to relieve Coffman in the Battleship Fleet. If this change is to be made, or if Wilson is to leave his present duty for any other reason, I very earnestly request that Fullam be detailed as his relief. There is no other flag officer in the Service at all likely to be considered available who would in my opinion be as suitable for the position as Fullam and I strongly urge that any opposition to this detail which might be overcome if possible on the grounds that his services are needed in France in the interests of efficiency. Failing to secure Fullam my next choice would be Knapp and my next C. S. Williams, who will soon be a permanent rear admiral. In an open official cable of this date, I am asking for Bullard for duty at Malta, as suggested in my personal letter of July 28. Please refer to my letter for the reasons why I should be allowed to recommend officers who are in sympathy with me and in whose ability and loyalty I have complete confidence."

"O1117. 2:05 a.m. 8-17-18."

Nobody on this side of the water had even thought that Admiral Wilson would be relieved from the important duty he was performing so well in France. While Sims in London was putting all American naval ships under British command, Wilson in Brest was keeping all naval ships under his direction in American command. Wilson was so efficient that the French, the officers and men of the American Army and of the Navy would have protested against any change in France, for Wilson's safeguarding the soldiers and performing other important duties in connection with American soldiers arriving in France meant more to American parents and American soldiers than anything that Sims meant in London.

Was not the wish for Wilson to leave Brest evidently father to the thought, for later in January, 1919, before he left London, Admiral Sims wrote me that "it was rumored that it is the intention of the Department to assign Admiral Wilson to the command of the fleet," and declared "it would be a very grave mistake." His objection to Wilson as given in his letter was a wholly unjustifiable attack upon a brother officer. He said Wilson's trouble (nobody found any trouble with Wilson except Sims) was a "defect of both temper and character." That Wilson had "criticized not only the organization but me personally," and complained with characteristic egotism that "the Department promoted Admiral Wilson to a rank equal to mine." Jealousy added to egotism was apparent in every line of the letter which made me indignant when I first read it. But about that time I received a cable from Sims asking to be appointed to the War College and ordered home, saying he was very weary and very tired. At that time I did not know of his attitude toward Wilson and that his letter was the result of his feeling against Wilson. I therefore laid the letter aside and never let anybody see it until Admiral Sims compelled its production by his

wholesale denunciation because certain of his staff had not been given the Distinguished Service Medal, though he had been guilty of the injustice of failing to recommend Wilson for any award, though Wilson's service had been valued so highly in France and in his own country that the President promoted him successively to be vice admiral and later to be admiral—the first a rank "equal to mine" and the second a higher rank than Sims holds against which Sims sought vainly to prevent.

Do you not see, gentlemen, why Sims wished Fullam to supersede Wilson at Brest—a man "in sympathy with me and in whose ability and loyalty I have complete confidence"? Sims and Fullam both are ready writers, and their evidence before your committee in their attacks upon the Naval Administration showed the Fullam is "in sympathy with me" (Sims). Is it not clear what Sims meant when he wrote to Lansing about the "hearing"—this hearing and his earnest appeal for Fullam? He did not secure Fullam to replace Wilson in France, but Fullam did before your committee join in the attack, evidently planned by Sims in August, 1918, as the letter to Lansing foreshadowed; and Fullam did write a long letter on the last day of the hearing. It was devoted largely to advocating justifying civilian control and Prussianizing the American Navy. Of course the triplets, Fiske, Fullam and Sims—

"Blanche, Tray and Sweetheart,
They all do bark at me."

deny they wish to run the Navy on the von Tirpitz plan, but that is the logical result of the policy they all advocate. They declare for a civilian secretary, but what they want is a rubber stamp civilian Secretary who will "sign here" when the American von Tirpitz fixes the policy. Before the war Fiske frankly stated that the Navy he organized was the German plan. They all still want a plan that will give military control, but since German so-called efficiency fell down they call it by some other name.

"Observations" as to Admiral Fiske.

The following day Secretary Daniels gave out a letter he had written to Chairman Hale on June 2, making "six brief observations" on the letter filed just before the close of the investigation by Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske, U.S.N., retired. Mr. Daniels wrote:

Dear Mr. Chairman: I am told that at the last day of the hearings Rear Admiral Fiske, retired, who had been heard at length airing his grievances earlier in the hearings, came forward again and presented a letter, which was placed in the hearings, purporting to be an answer to my testimony. It is far from my purpose to make any detailed answer to his nine absurd statements except to refer to my direct testimony and cross-examination, and to add six brief observations.

1. Rear Admiral Fiske's plan of organization of the Navy Department was repudiated in the act of Congress, and therefore had nothing whatever to do with the operations of the Navy in peace or war. His Prussianized plan was as much like the plan proposed by me and adopted by Congress and operated successfully during the war as von Tirpitz is a counterpart of Abraham Lincoln. The preparation under the administrative plan owed nothing to him in conception or execution. His egotism, as I told your committee, is monumental and his obsession that he was responsible for even a scintilla of naval efficiency is born of super-vanity and has no basis to rest upon. He had nothing to do with any preparation for war, nothing to do with the splendid organization.

2. Although nearly every other retired officer volunteered for service of any character in March or April, 1917, he wrote a letter either the latter part of March or early in April asking me not to call him into active service in the war, giving as his reason that he was working on a torpedoplane, and said: "We expect that it will be ready before June 1, 1917," and "expect to produce a large torpedoplane by September," and added: "I beg leave to express the hope that I shall be permitted to proceed with this work, as I believe I can do more good this way than in any other way." Other officers volunteered to come back and do what the Department thought would help to win the war. He chose his own field and experimentation and did not serve in the Navy in the days when other officers were donning the uniforms. His request not to be called to duty was granted. Much later in the war he wrote making application to be assigned to naval duty. His letter was as follows, written fourteen months after the war was declared:

"128 W. 59th Street, New York, June 17, 1918. From: Rear Admiral B. A. Fiske, retired. To: The Secretary of the Navy (Bureau of Navigation). Subject: Applying for Duty."

"I, I respectfully apply for whatever duty the Department may assign me. 2. On account of the dangerous illness of my wife, who is practically helpless and dependent on me, I should prefer duty near New York. (s) B. A. Fiske, Rear Admiral, U.S.N., retired."

His services were not needed then and he was not called. His egotism, his obsession of Prussian infallibility, and his visionary and impracticable ideas were such that he could have rendered no valuable service. He would only have been a hindrance. In view of the fact that at the beginning of the war he definitely requested not to be called to active service, the following statement on page 680 of his book is one which it is difficult to reconcile with the facts:

"On Nov. 11 an armistice was signed, and the war virtually ended. This caused great rejoicing among all the Allied nations; but it brought me face to face with the fact that I had not been officially employed during the entire war, though I had made official application for duty, and many retired rear admirals older than I had been employed, who had not had as complete and varied experience as I. No reason (I mean, of course, no good reason) for not employing me occurred to me."

3. While Rear Admiral Fiske was called Aid for Operations (his true title should have been Obstacle to Operations), he made my life a burden, urging me to appoint him Commander-in-Chief of the Atlantic Fleet. This exhibition of self-seeking and lack of the proprieties was as reprehensible as it grew tiresome. If I had granted his request and inflicted him on the Atlantic Fleet, the public would have heard none of his absurd criticisms and pretensions, but the efficiency of the fleet would have suffered. My sense of duty would not permit me to assign an officer so unfit for that duty as Commander-in-Chief of the Atlantic Fleet.

4. Rear Admiral Fiske opposed my policy of giving enlisted men an opportunity for education and grew furious over my wine-mess order. He went so far as to write me a letter which was a grave and unjust reflection upon the officers of the Navy, saying: "Another effect would be the increased temptation to officers to secrete whiskey in their rooms, and to drink whiskey (a most dangerous thing) instead of wine or beer. Another effect would be an increased temptation to use cocaine and other drugs." The order has been in effect for more than six years, and nobody has ever heard of a single officer either "secreting whiskey in their rooms and drinking whiskey instead of wine or beer; or using cocaine and other drugs."

5. Rear Admiral Fiske has taken great credit to himself that he "resigned" as a protest against me in some way. He resigned verbally on April 1, 1915, a position which the act of March 4, 1915, had required to be abolished and according to his own statement in his book his written resignation was submitted on April 2, no reason being given in it, but his reason being that according to a newspaper the Secretary was considering the idea of appointing another officer to the new position of Chief of Operations. Admiral Fiske says that when he heard this "I realized immediately that I had to act at once or be put in a very mortifying position." Such was the high motive behind his much advertised resignation.

6. I have never "denounced" Rear Admiral Fiske or "abused" him. On the contrary I marvel at my standing him so long. I thought for a long time, though he worshipped Prussianism and sought vainly to convert me to it, that he was loyal to the Secretary of the Navy, for he was always preaching that loyalty was the first essential of a good naval officer. Indeed I did not know the full extent of his disloyalty until I read his book, his so-called diary, in which he relates his version of conversations always making duty as a reinvented Mahabharata. One extract alone from his diary shows that I should have dismissed him from a position in the Department long before I interned him for the efficiency of the Navy. Admiral Fiske in a confidential position requiring peculiar loyalty to his superior could have resigned at any time in protest against any policy or action which he considered detrimental to the Navy. He chose to cling to his office to the

last minute and secretly and surreptitiously to "bore from within" in a most disloyal manner. The following quotation from his book is a complete demonstration of this:

"Dec. 27, Sunday. Called on Hobson in p.m. and explained why a Gen. Staff is absolutely essential, if one is to have a Navy of maximum effectiveness; though it is not necessary for one to have merely a Navy."

"Jan. 8, Sunday. Had long interview in p.m. with Hobson at his residence, in regard to Gen. Staff, etc. I took many documents with me, and Hobson became thoroughly interested. We concluded that it might be better not to attempt to go through legislation for any modifications of aid system, because Sec. would say present aid system is adequate and that it might be better to propose a new scheme, whereby an addition would be made to present system and additional means be provided to accomplish preparation for war. So I asked Capt. H. S. Knapp, Hood and Oliver and Lieut. Comdr. Cronan, Madison and Knox to be at Hobson's at 8:30 p.m. We all met there in Hobson's study, and sat till after 11 p.m. when we adjourned. We agreed on program whereby Chief of Naval Operations is to be legislated for and to have 15 assts."

"The entries under head of Dec. 27 and Jan. 3 give the outlines of a good deal of work that Hobson and I did on those days and in the intervening week. The plan which we drew up was drawn up in the light of my knowledge of Congressional requirements. When the six officials arrived that evening, they came secretly because they were engaged on an exceedingly dangerous mission."

It is needless to add more to show that his testimony deserves no consideration. This statement should appear in the hearings just after Rear Admiral Fiske's letter of May 28, 1920.

SECRETARY DANIELS'S AIR SERVICE PROTEST.

No Action in Navy-Army Aviation Differences.

Secretary of War Baker was still considering on June 9 the official criticism from the Aeronautical Board of Army and Navy officers directed against Brig. Gen. William Mitchell, U.S.A., Chief of Operations and Training, Army Air Service, in a motion passed by the board as noted in our issue of June 5, page 1228. No action had been taken by the Secretary on the motion, nor on the letter of complaint sent to him by Secretary of the Navy Daniels on May 27 relative to erroneous and misinformed statements alleged to have been made before the Senate Committee by General Mitchell. The two secretaries have conferred on the matters, it was learned, but Secretary Baker had reached no conclusion.

The letter of May 27 from Secretary Daniels to Secretary Baker invites the attention of the latter to certain alleged incorrect, incomplete and misleading statements reflecting discredit upon the Navy and naval aviation, and recalls the declared intention of the Secretaries of War and of the Navy that there shall be complete coordination and co-operation between the Air Services of the Army and Navy, adding that it is impossible to insure harmonious co-operation or to retain the sympathy of Congress if individuals belonging to a branch of either the Army or the Navy "discredit in public hearings the sister Service of the other department of the Government." The letter continues:

Objects to General Mitchell's Testimony.

You will recall that on Dec. 17, 1919, I addressed a letter to you regarding testimony given before the Committee on Military Affairs of the House of Representatives, the propriety of which seemed questionable, and I have now again to invite attention to the misleading character of the evidence which again has been submitted to legislators. On page 107 of the recent hearings before the Senate Military Affairs Committee, General Mitchell is quoted as follows:

"That is a very small sum, because unfortunately we have been prohibited from using airships in the Army, practically."

"The Chairman: How does that happen?"

"General Mitchell: That happens on an agreement between the Army and the Navy that the development of airships be turned over to the Navy on the basis that they have a greater use for them than has the Army. We in the Air Service do not believe that that is the case, as we believe the greatest use for airships in the future is for carrying large projectiles, and next to develop the airship as transport for other aerial forces; that is, to carry supplies to them."

The above statement is incorrect. There has been no such agreement between the Army and the Navy with regard to the use of airships, other than rigid. The Army has not been prohibited from using airships, and a number of such vessels have been turned over to it by the Navy, and others are to be supplied. The development of the large rigid has been put in the hands of the Navy by joint agreement between the War and Navy Departments, in order to avoid expensive duplication by the two Services. It is clearly stated in the policy for the two Services, approved Feb. 16, 1920, that in accordance with the proposed policy, no restriction should be placed on the use of rigid dirigibles by either Air Service if, after development, it is considered that such a ship is required in the accomplishment of the functions of either Air Service."

On page 108 the following appears:

"General Mitchell: We negotiated and, in fact, we had almost bought the biggest airship in the world in Germany at a very small cost, a cost of less than \$500,000, due to the exchange. We had a hanger for that half built to accommodate it at Langley Field. We were stopped from buying that."

"The Chairman: How do you mean you were stopped?"

"General Mitchell: It was disapproved by the Secretary of War on account of the joint agreement between the Army and the Navy turning this over to the Navy."

"The Chairman: Is the Navy going to have it?"

"General Mitchell: The Navy is not getting that, but at a cost of \$2,500,000 they are buying a ship in England that is from two to seven years behind time."

"Senator Chamberlain: Do you mean to say they turned down the purchase of a ship for \$500,000 to give an order instead for \$2,500,000?"

"General Mitchell: That is what it amounts to."

"Senator Chamberlain: That is a fine business proposition."

"Whether or not the Army 'had almost bought the biggest airship in the world in Germany at a very small cost' is a question of fact. (See General Mitchell's testimony before the House Military Affairs Committee on Oct. 1, 1919, pp. 911.) The terms of the peace treaty provided that all airships in Germany were to be turned over to the Allied governments, and negotiations for the purchase at any price of one of these ships is out of the question. Their distribution can be determined only by agreement reached by representatives of the Allied and Associated powers. The ship which the Navy is having built in England embodies the latest British developments and will be the biggest in existence when completed. The price to be paid for the vessel is to be not more than \$400,000. Through our arrangements the United States will be able to profit vastly through training of American personnel in British rigid ships while the R-55 is being constructed. To pay the cost of this training and also the charges for housing the American ship pending her dispatch to this country, \$500,000 was submitted as an estimate to Congress and appropriated for that purpose."

The reflections upon the business methods of the Navy in this instance would seem entirely out of place. Complete information regarding this transaction has been made available to the Army through the Aeronautical Board. The testimony given above may be considered as an expression of personal opinion of the Chief of Operations of the Army Air Service, and, if incorrect, error may be ascribed to a lack of knowledge and to misinformation on his part. It is reasonable to infer, however, that an officer in the position of General Mitchell should have complete information on all subjects with which he is concerned, and that the committee before which he was testifying could, with all reason, expect precise and accurate data from him regarding such subjects. I have to call your particular attention to the record on pages 132, 133 and 134 of the hearings. In his preliminary remarks General Mitchell states the following:

"In other words the duties of the Army Air Service and

the Marine Corps Air Service and the Naval Air Service are even more indefinite than they were at the beginning of the war in England, where the Army Air Service was charged with the defense of the land and the Naval Air Service with the defense of the water.

This statement is not a fact. The War and Navy Departments, through the Joint Board, have definitely assigned the work to be carried for by the Army and the Navy along the coast. Following his introductory remarks, of which the above was a part, the General submitted a statement labeled "A—Coast Defense." On page 123 he says, "the following Navy stations may be eliminated and consolidated with respective Army stations indicated below":

Navy.	Army.
Rockaway	New Dorp, Staten Island.
Yonkers	Langley Field.
Hampton Roads	Langley Field.
Coco Solo	France Field, C.Z.
Anacostia, D.C.	Holling Field, D.C.
New London, Conn.	Stonington, Conn.
Dutch Flat, Calif.	Rockwell Field, Calif.
Boston, Mass.	Weymouth, Mass.
Narragansett Bay, R.I.	Kingston, R.I.
Culebra, C.Z.	Balboa Hill, C.Z.
Portsmouth, N.H.	Portland, Me.
Hawaii	Ford Island, H.T.
Philadelphia Aircraft Factory, Army	experimental stations.

No Duplication Exists.

Your attention is invited to the fact that all coast aviation stations and coastal aviation activities projected or contemplated by the Army and the Navy to date have been passed upon by the Aeronautical Board, which has reported that duplication does not exist. Attention is also invited to the fact that in the above list of naval activities certain places where it is the desire to create facilities permitting the hauling out of large seaplanes and the storage of aircraft have been included as stations, although these are not aviation stations in any sense of the word. A complement of personnel has been assigned arbitrarily in some peculiar way by the General to these places at a considerable expense to the Government. The fact that special facilities located at the water's edge are required to operate large seaplanes and kite balloons necessary for overseas work has been ignored by General Mitchell, also that no Army station within the continental limits of the United States has such facilities at the present time. As a further instance of inaccuracy, I would invite your attention to Culebra, C.Z., listed as a naval air station. Certain facilities have been proposed at Culebra, in the West Indies, but none have been considered for any other place in the Canal Zone than at Coco Solo.

Your attention is invited to the fact that all of the analyses of estimates arranged for presentation to the committees of Congress have been submitted to the Army, and that General Mitchell should have had full access to all these figures and to the lists of naval projects. In a table listing duplication between the Army and Navy, the General has taken figures from the first estimate for this year's appropriation drawn up in the Navy Department which involved something over \$47,000,000. This project was not approved by me. It was cut to \$35,000,000, then again revised and cut to about \$25,000,000 when under consideration by the House Naval Affairs Committee several weeks ago. These facts and the revised figures were all laid before the Aeronautical Board, and have been at the disposal of General Mitchell. In the figures presented, indicating a great duplication in stations, experimental work, and general overhead, there is glaring inaccuracy. They are not only misleading, but reflect directly and seriously upon the work of the Aeronautical Board as well as upon the Air Services of the Army and the Navy. The estimated savings appear to be purely speculation. That they should be presented to Congress at this time as facts is more than unfortunate.

The statements of General Mitchell can only be construed as reflecting most unfavorably upon the Navy, and coming from an officer in his position, an already mentioned, cannot fail to carry weight and to create wrong impressions. Effort to build up the Service to which an officer is attached is entirely commendable, but when such effort discredits another branch of the Government, it cannot be justified.

I have to repeat a recommendation made to you in my letter of December last—that Congress has the right to obtain accurate information in its hearings, and to point out that in so far as the Navy is concerned accuracy would best be secured through direct testimony obtained from those in the Navy, and not from evidence such as that which, unfortunately, appears to have been given to the Senate Military Affairs Committee in this instance. In closing I may add, Mr. Secretary, that it would seem most unfortunate that the efforts of the War and Navy Departments and the great majority of officers of the Army and the Navy to co-ordinate the work of our Departments and to continue the co-operation which has existed in the past should be interfered with by an individual or by individuals. It would seem particularly unhappy at this time when there is so much constructive work confronting both the Army and the Navy in aeronautical matters.

WEATHER OBSERVATIONS AT SEA.

In a recent pamphlet issued by the U.S. Weather Bureau, entitled "The Marine Meteorological Service of the United States," attention is invited to the need for weather and water temperature observations from as many ships as possible. The commercial value of the work is explained, as well as the several uses to which the observations are put, and a brief history of this young but valuable science is given, which concludes with the opinion of Lieut. Matthew Fontaine Maury, U.S.N., one of the great pioneers in ocean meteorology, that "we must look to the sea for the rule" in meteorology.

The Hydrographic Office of the U.S. Navy recently announced that it wishes to associate itself actively with the Weather Bureau in this plan for more voluntary observers. "The young men who in recent years have been drawn to the sea for service in the Navy and the Shipping Board's fleet," says an official bulletin, "have found ready for their use the periodical pilot charts of the several oceans, the storm-warning signals, and the special daily forecasts by radio. They must not suppose that all these rest upon guesswork or theory, for they are based in large part upon the steady stream of weather observations that flows daily into the Weather Bureau. The fuller that stream is and the more accurate its composing elements are, the better and more helpful to the seafarer will be the results. Self-interest alone, if other motives are not yet aroused, should prompt every seagoing officer to get in closer touch with this branch of his profession and give it at least the brief daily attention required of a co-operating observer. Just what that is can be learned by inquiring of the Weather Bureau or its nearest seaport station, where the above named pamphlet can also be had."

U.S.S. SATTERLEE MAKES GREAT SPEED.

The new U.S. torpedobomb destroyer Satterlee, Comdr. R. M. Fawell, during her standardization trials on the Rockland (Me.) trial course on June 8 is unofficially credited with making a mile at the rate of 28.257 knots an hour. On her five top-speed runs the Satterlee averaged 37.272 knots, it is stated, and the maximum revolutions were 484.04 per minute. She also is credited with establishing a new record in her class for horsepower, developing a maximum of 51,223. Her contract speed was thirty-five knots. She has a length over all

of 214 feet 7½ inches and a full-load displacement of 1,208 tons.

NAVY MUTUAL AID ASSOCIATION.

Membership Drive Producing Results.

A drive within the Service to secure new members for the Navy Mutual Aid Association, which was started recently by Rear Admiral T. J. Cowie, U.S.N., the new secretary and treasurer of the association, has met with such excellent results that the directors of the organization have already had occasion to express their satisfaction over the work already accomplished in this respect. Admiral Cowie, in addition, has inaugurated an extensive campaign to bring to the attention of all officers the numerous and unique advantages of Navy Mutual Aid insurance, and he is confidently expecting large results from this drive.

"Officers have not fully realized," says Admiral Cowie, "the insurance opportunity that is open to them. In my opinion, no man who fully understands what Navy Mutual Aid insurance means will lose even a day in forwarding an application for membership. It is the best and cheapest insurance in the world for officers of the Navy and Marine Corps. Actual experience, over a long period of years, shows its cost to be only about sixty per cent. of the cost of life insurance in the large companies. And Navy Mutual Aid insurance is as safe as this—it is as solidly sound as the Rock of Gibraltar. It is limited in amount, it is true, and most officers should carry additional insurance. But whatever amount is carried, officers should also be members of the Navy association, and for two reasons: First, because of the protection and peculiar advantages offered to dependents; second, because of a genuine Service 'load a hand' spirit. Increased membership means a higher death benefit at less cost. I want to see every officer in the Navy and Marine Corps a member. This is a drive to help the Navy, which has participated in so many drives to help worthy outside objects that in true Navy fashion it has overlooked its own protection and interests. I am counting on every member of the Navy Mutual Aid Association to put his shoulder to the wheel and help me in this work, which means so much to the Service." The headquarters of the association is Room 1641, Navy Department, Washington, D.C.

A Letter from Admiral Cowie.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

Having always stood by the Navy in every drive or anything else of importance to the Service I am sure you will now stand by the wives of officers who are eligible for entering the Navy Mutual Aid Association. We have fought for the officers and men, let us now fight for their wives and other dependents!

All officers on active duty under forty-five years of age are eligible to membership. The insurance is only about sixty per cent. of the cost of life insurance in large companies. A member can change his beneficiary at pleasure. Assessments are paid quarterly.

Beneficiaries are paid immediately on the notice of death and the necessity of proof of death and other formalities are avoided. Separation from the Service does not forfeit membership.

Every officer has someone dependent on him even if it is only his tailor or undertaker. All officers should become members and lend a hand to help their brother officers and their dependents. The assessments are graded according to age as per following scale:

Scale of Assessments.

Age.	Amount of each assessment for age.	Age.	Amount of each assessment for age.
20	\$1.25	42	\$2.42
21	1.36	43	2.54
22	1.49	44	2.64
23	1.54	45	2.71
24	1.58	46	2.82
25	1.62	47	2.93
26	1.66	48	3.05
27	1.70	49	3.17
28	1.74	50	3.29
29	1.79	51	3.45
30	1.84	52	3.60
31	1.89	53	3.77
32	1.94	54	3.96
33	1.99	55	4.18
34	2.06	56	4.43
35	2.14	57	4.69
36	2.21	58	4.96
37	2.29	59	5.23
38	2.38	60	5.50
39	2.48	61	5.77
40	2.58	62	6.05
41	2.64	and over	

The association is now paying a little over \$4,100. I am surprised at the small number of officers who are members and feel confident that we can in a very short time bring the amount up to the maximum of \$5,000 and then reduce the assessments of all members. I depend upon every reader to help me to do this, for you are not only helping your own dependents but, as stated before, those of your brother officers.

Immediately upon information, whether through the press or otherwise, of the death of any member I immediately communicate with his widow and offer financial aid by return mail should she desire it and a check for the full amount is generally sent within forty-eight hours after death. The association also looks after pensions, compensation, War Risk Insurance, in fact everything else that will help the widows in distress. Send in your application now. Do not wait any longer.

T. J. COWIE, Secretary and Treasurer.

Navy Mutual Aid Association
Navy Department, Washington, D.C.

TENNESSEE AS "ENDOWED" BATTLESHIP.

At a luncheon given in honor of Capt. Richard H. Leigh, U.S.N., commanding the U.S.S. Tennessee, on June 10, by Mr. Malcolm L. Mencham, vice president of the Tennessee Society, at his residence in New York city, Captain Leigh spoke of a plan to make the Tennessee the first "endowed battleship" in the Navy. He said: "A committee of Tennessee citizens is raising a fund of between \$25,000 and \$35,000 to buy some gift from the people of the state to the ship. When I was in the state recently recruiting for the all-Tennessee crew that the vessel is to have they conferred with me as to the nature of the gift. They suggested a set of silver, but the ship already has the handsome service reliefs from the wreck of the old Tennessee, now the Memphis, in Santa Domingo Harbor. They suggested a bell, but the Tennessee already has two bells. They suggested a

library; but our chaplain already has obtained 3,000 volumes.

"I told them to invest the money in good Tennessee securities and give us the interest, to spend in providing entertainments and luxuries for the ship's crew. Thus there will be a permanent fund on which the ship's commander can draw for the welfare of his men. They endow universities, but a battleship is a university in itself. Why not then endow a battleship? The suggestion met with the committee's approval and already, I understand, several thousand dollars has been collected toward the endowment."

Representative Padgett, of Tennessee, of the House Naval Committee, Bishop Thomas F. Gailor, of the Episcopal Church, and Frederick A. Wallis, Immigration Commissioner at New York, were among the speakers at the luncheon.

Captain Leigh and his junior officers entertained the Tennessee Society of New York aboard the Tennessee at the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y., June 9. In behalf of the society, Mrs. A. H. Lawrence presented the officers with a talking machine. The speakers included Congressman Lemuel P. Padgett, former chairman of the House Committee on Naval Affairs, and Captain Leigh.

NOTES OF NAVY PERSONNEL.

Rear Admiral Joseph W. Omma, U.S.N., has been re-appointed Governor of the Virgin Islands and also commandant of the naval station at St. Thomas. He was originally appointed to his present duties in April, 1919.

Officers of the Navy ordered to command vessels on June 2 were the following: Lieut. Comdr. Raymond F. Fredson, the Morris; Herndon B. Kelly, the Parrott, and William C. Wickham, the Crowninshield, and Lieut. Irving R. Chambers, the O-5.

Capt. Charles L. Hussey, U.S.N., will report for duty to command the battleship Idaho on July 1. He has been on duty at Newport, R.I.

Capt. Victor A. Kimberly, U.S.N., has been ordered from the Chattanooga to command the Galveston, relieving Capt. Lyman A. Cotten, who takes command of the Chattanooga.

Lieut. Theodore M. Waldschmidt was on June 7 assigned to command the submarine H-3.

VARIOUS NAVAL ITEMS.

Kite Balloons Struck by Lightning.

Two kite balloons operating with the United States Atlantic Fleet, off the Chesapeake Capes, were struck by lightning June 8 and destroyed. No person was hurt, however.

Change in Names of U.S. Vessels.

Announcement was made by the Navy Department on June 8 that the names of the following cruisers have been changed under date of June 7: South Dakota to Huron; Montana to Missouri; and North Carolina to Charlotte. This change was made as these old names have been assigned to battleships now under construction.

Navy Officers in Technical Schools.

Recommendation has been made by Capt. T. T. Craven, U.S.N., Director of Navy Aviation, to Admiral R. E. Counts, Chief of Operations, that at least two officers be assigned to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology for instructions in aeronautics. The assignments would not be made until the officers had taken a preliminary course in the post-graduate school at the U.S. Naval Academy.

Navy Legal Aid Association.

The drive of the Navy Legal Aid Association, New York city, for new memberships will culminate in the week beginning June 21, in a gala week at the Fulton Theater where "An Innocent Idea" is being performed. Charles Emerson Calk, the producer, and Robert Emmett Keane, the star, have tendered to the association a large percentage of the receipts for that week to carry on the good work.

Launch of Japanese Battleship.

The Japanese battleship Matsui was launched last week at Tokyo and was christened by the Empress. She is a splendid fighting ship, probably as powerful as any afloat at the present time, embodying as she does lessons learned since the battle of Jutland. She has a normal displacement of 32,000 tons and will carry eight 16-inch guns in her main battery. She is provided with anti-aircraft guns and torpedo tubes, and special attention has been paid to anti-torpedo protection. Her estimated speed is twenty-four knots. The armor protection throughout the vessel is very thorough. Her machinery will be geared turbines. The full particulars of the Matsui have not yet been officially made public.

Ex-German Warships to United States.

The Navy Department was notified June 9 that the U.S.S. Hancock and three Navy tugs left Rosyth, Scotland, with the three former German destroyers allotted to the United States, C-102, S-132 and V-43, in tow bound for Brest, France. The former German battleship Ostfriesland and the cruiser Frankfurt, still at Rosyth, are soon to proceed to Brest and the entire flotilla will sail for the United States about July 15. The battleship and cruiser will probably be taken to New York, and the destroyers to Washington. After inspection and study by officers from the Navy Department, arrangements will be made for the public to visit the craft. Tentative arrangements are also under consideration for taking the ships on a tour of the principal ports to allow the public to visit them. The Ostfriesland is in command of Capt. Julius F. Hellweg, U.S.N., with Comdr. Benjamin Dutton, U.S.N., as his executive officer. The Frankfurt is in command of Comdr. Louis F. Thibault with Lieut. Comdr. Thomas A. Fortesque (M.C.), as medical officer. Other officers assigned to the Ostfriesland are Lieut. Comdr. Stephen P. Robinson, E. P. A. Simpson, K. F. Smith and A. J. Toulon (M.C.); Lieut. F. H. Erback, William C. Gray, William J. Foley, Carl Johanson, R. B. Crichton, John Gusic, William M. Foster, and S. J. Bolan (S.C.); Ensign A. Uguhart, Ensign B. B. Johnson, Conrad Motz and Clarence Smith, Gun. Thomas L. Fox, A. D. Hachmann, F. C. Strasse and O. B. Taylor, Mack, C. W. Pierson, Asst. Pay Clerk Claude Welch. Other officers sent abroad for duty on the former German ships include Lieut. Capner Keager, Ensign Ferdinand Johnson, John H. Anderson, Albert Burwinde, William E. Coxon, John H. McDonald, G.

Gebus and R. A. Calkins, Guns. R. J. Richter and R. F. May.

MARINE CORPS NOTES.

Lieut. Col. William C. Harlee, U.S.M.C., director of the Marine Corps Institute at Quantico, Va., is on leave in Florida. Though convalescent from a recent illness Colonel Harlee declined to take a rest until he had organized and put in working order a fast growing Correspondence Institute Division at Quantico. During his absence the work will be directed by Capt. George K. Shuler, the assistant director.

Medals awarded in several division rifle competitions held during April will be forwarded from headquarters as soon as they are received from the U.S. Mint, Philadelphia, where they are now being struck off.

In small arms practice during May 1,331 officers and enlisted men of the Marine Corps fired the Army qualification course, and 1,185 qualified as marksmen or better. The average percentage was eighty-nine and the average score at the eighteen ranges was 701.

NAVY CONFIRMATIONS.

Nominations confirmed by the Senate June 4, 1920.

The Senate on June 4 confirmed the Navy nominations of June 2, printed at head of first column, page 1244, our issue of June 5. Also that of Capt. William H. Buchanan to be a chief carpenter in the Navy, for temporary service, from Sept. 1, 1919.

NAVY NOMINATIONS.

Nomination received by the Senate June 4, 1920.

Rear Admiral Joseph W. Oman, U.S.N., to be Governor of the Virgin Islands, ceded to the United States by Denmark, to date from April 8, 1919.

VESSELS OF THE U.S. NAVY.

We omit the table of vessels of the U.S. Navy this week, but give below the changes in the movements of vessels since the complete list appeared in our issue of June 5, pages 1244-45:

Albany. En route to Chinwangtao, China.
 Ajax. Arrived at Chefoo, China, June 5.
 Alameda. Sailed from Port Arthur for Glasgow, Scotland, June 9.
 Alden. Trebizond, Turkey.
 Arcostook. San Pedro, Calif.
 Astoria. San Pedro, Calif.
 Ballard. Villefranche, France.
 Bailey. Sailed from Manzanillo for San Diego June 6.
 Barker. Constantinople.
 Bernadou and Barney. En route to Key West, Fla.
 Bell. Charleston, S.C.
 Biddle. Constantinople.
 Blakeley. En route to Key West, Fla.
 Borie. Spalato.
 Breck, Toucy, Worden and Flussor. Key West, Fla.
 Bridge. Sailed from Annapolis for Lynnhaven Roads June 7.
 Bridgeport. To Boston, Mass.
 Broome. Hampton Roads, Va.
 Broome and Whipple. Arrived at Gibraltar June 6.
 Bushnell, A-1, S-3 and S-4. Sailed from Provincetown for Boston June 10.
 Chandler. Samsun.
 Chattanooga. Monrovia, Liberia.
 Claxton. San Diego.
 Cleveland. Arrived at San Diego, Calif., June 8.
 Cole. North River, N.Y.
 Connecticut. Kansas, Louisiana, New Hampshire, Minnesota, South Carolina and Michigan. En route to Canal Zone.
 Cormorant. Southern Drill Grounds.
 Cuervo. To Canal Zone June 2.
 Crowninshield. Newport, R.I.
 Des Moines. Sailed from Key West for Vera Cruz, Mexico, June 8.
 Farragut. Comdr. P. L. Wilson. Mare Island, Calif.
 Gillis. San Diego, Calif.
 Glacier and Vulcan. Arrived at San Diego, Calif., June 7.
 Hale. Charleston, S.C.
 Harding. Comdr. Mark L. Hervey ordered to command. En route to Vera Cruz.
 Herbert and Leary. To Philadelphia, Pa.
 Houston. Sailed from New York for Mare Island, Calif., June 9.
 Ince. Venice, Italy.
 Hancock, Falcon, Bell and Red Wing. Sailed from Rosyth, Scotland, for Brest, France, June 8.
 J. E. Burnes. Arrived at San Diego, Calif., June 8.
 John D. Edwards. En route to Malta.
 Kalk. Arrived at Eastport, Me., June 9.
 Kittery. En route to Charleston, S.C.
 Lark and Mallard. Arrived at Norfolk, Va., June 8.
 Long. Constantinople.
 Long Beach. New York, N.Y.
 Ludlow. Arrived at San Pedro June 8.
 Murray. Hampton Roads, Va.
 Mahan. Lynnhaven Roads, Va.
 Mercy. Arrived at Cristobal, Canal Zone, en route to San Diego, Calif., June 9.
 Mason. Newport, R.I.
 Minne. Sailed from Key West for Port Arthur, Texas, June 8.
 ... (text continues with many more ship names and movements) ...
 Wyoming and Arkansas. San Pedro, Calif.

THE NAVY.

AWARD OF NAVY VICTORY CLASPS.

G.O. 528, April 25, 1920. Navy Dept.
 This order gives a list of some 600 ships of the Navy, with dates for which those serving aboard are entitled to Victory clasps, and also the character of the clasps to be awarded.

NAVY GAZETTE.

Orders Issued to Officers June 2, 1920.

Lieut. Comdr. G. K. Stoddard to U.S.S. Des Moines as exec. off.
 Comdr. A. W. Carmichael (Con.C.) to duty as construction officer and in Hull Div., Naval Station, Olongapo, P.I.
 Mach. W. H. Day to conn. f.o. U.S.S. Carrabassett and on board as engr. off. when commissioned.
 Blean, H. C. Frederick to U.S.S. Elder.
 Comdr. J. O. Gavne (Con.C.) to duty in Industrial Department, Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va.
 Ch. Pharm. D. M. Hervey to Naval Training Station, San Francisco, Calif.
 A.P. Clerk W. H. Hopkins to U.S.S. Kittery, duty with supply officer.
 Comdr. J. R. Hornberger (Sup.C.) to duty as assistant to supply officer, Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Pa., charge Supply Dept., Navy Aircraft Factory, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Lieut. (j.g.) J. G. Hughes to U.S.S. Kansas.
 Comdr. P. G. Lauman (Con.C.) to duty in Hull Div., Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif.
 Lieut. H. McCoy (Med.C.) to duty Marine Exp. Force, Santo Domingo.
 Ensign J. W. McCrue to conn. f.o. U.S.S. McCormick and on board when commissioned.
 Ensign H. W. Drillman to U.S.S. Somers.
 Gunr. W. H. Smart to Naval Air Station, Hampton Roads, Va., duty with Fleet Balloon Div.
 Btan. R. H. Smith to Naval Air Station, Hampton Roads, Va., duty with Fleet Balloon Div.
 Lieut. W. G. Sutherland (Con.C.) to Navy Yard, Boston, Mass., in Hull Div.
 Lieut. (j.g.) B. Rhoads to Naval Air Station, Hampton Roads, Va., duty with Fleet Ship Plane Div.
 A.P. Clerk J. Ed. Ramsey died May 21, 1920.
 Ensign V. M. Padula, Lieut. (j.g.) E. R. Zanni and Ensign S. J. Leporace (Argentine Navy) designated student naval aviators, May 19, 1920.
 Gunr. H. S. Burgers to duty Submarine Div. 5.
 Mach. C. M. Cain to conn. f.o. U.S.S. Keosauqua and on board as engr. off. when commissioned.

Orders Issued to Officers June 3, 1920.

Lieut. Comdr. R. F. Frelson to command U.S.S. Morris.
 Lieut. C. W. Hemckler to U.S.S. Stringham.
 Lieut. Comdr. H. B. Kelly to command U.S.S. Parrott.
 Lieut. Comdr. W. O. Wickham to command U.S.S. Crowninshield.
 Lieut. Comdr. H. B. Page to conn. f.o. U.S.S. Stewart and on board as exec. off. when commissioned.
 Lieut. (j.g.) S. E. Peck to Naval Air Station, Cebu Solo, C.Z.
 Lieut. J. A. Pierce to U.S.S. Charleston.
 Lieut. (j.g.) E. J. Sherry to conn. f.o. U.S.S. Stoddard and on board as engr. off. when commissioned.
 Lieut. (j.g.) H. E. Thurber to conn. f.o. U.S.S. McCormick and on board as engr. off. when commissioned.
 Carp. C. F. Trullinger to duty R.S. New York, N.Y.
 Comdr. A. H. Van Keuren (Con.C.) to Navy Yard, New York, Hull Div.
 Ensign A. B. Kerr to U.S.S. Bridgeport.
 Ch. Btan. J. McCarthy to U.S.S. Henderson.
 Lieut. L. R. Moore to duty U.S.S. Reina Mercedes.
 Lieut. (j.g.) C. L. Andrews to U.S.S. North Dakota.
 Lieut. A. Barnett to conn. f.o. U.S.S. McCormick and on board as exec. off. when commissioned.
 Lieut. I. R. Chambers to command U.S.S. O-5.
 Lieut. N. Chabillon to U.S.S. Rainbow.
 A.P. Clerk G. M. Eichel to R.S., San Francisco, Calif., duty with supply officer.
 Lieuts. F. B. Stump, R. M. Farrar, H. W. Clark, R. W. Fleming, S. H. Wooster, R. E. Davison, F. W. Wead, J. D. Price, C. T. Durgin, Comdr. R. E. P. Elmer and H. J. White appointed naval aviators.
 Ensign T. G. Haughey to U.S.S. Beaufort.

Orders Issued to Officers June 4, 1920.

Lieut. Comdr. L. L. Lindley to U.S.S. Arkansas as engr. off.
 Gunr. D. H. Love to Battleship Squadron 2, Atlantic Fleet, for Gyro duty.
 Lieut. (j.g.) R. Monks to U.S.S. Salem.
 A.P. Clerk G. Anglemeyer to U.S.S. Buffalo, duty with supply off.
 Lieut. (j.g.) C. A. Brinkmann (Sup.C.) to U.S.S. Preble as supply off., Destroyer Div. 20.
 Gunr. G. H. Griffith to U.S.S. Elder.
 Btan. W. A. Hurrell to U.S.S. Kewadin.
 Rear Admiral (Math.) W. W. Hendrickson, retired, died June 1, 1920.

Orders Issued to Officers June 5, 1920.

Comdr. G. A. Bisset (Constn. Corps) to superintending constructor at works of Lake Torpedo Boat Co., Bridgeport, Conn., reporting July 8.
 Lieut. Comdr. E. L. Cochran (Constn. Corps) to navy yard, Philadelphia, duty in Hull Div., reporting June 22.
 Lieut. Comdr. Fred M. Earle (Constn. Corps) to navy yard, Norfolk, duty in Industrial Dept., reporting June 30.
 Lieut. Comdr. Edward Ellsberg (Constn. Corps) to navy yard, Boston, duty in Hull Div., reporting June 21.
 Ensign C. W. Fox (Sup. C.) to duty Virgin Islands.
 Lieut. Comdr. J. H. Gunnell (Sup. C.) to navy yard, Philadelphia, connection settlement accounts, Nav. Aircraft Storehouse, Gloucester, N.H.
 Lieut. R. S. Hinchcock (Constn. Corps) to navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H., in Industrial Div., reporting June 22.
 Lieut. J. E. Houghton (Med. C.) to duty Nav. Hosp., Annapolis, Md.
 Lieut. J. E. Jacey to Nav. Academy, Annapolis, duty at Nav. Experiment Sta. conn. sound apparatus.
 Lieut. C. O. Kell (Constn. C.) to navy yard, Boston, in Hull Div., reporting June 21.
 Lieut. J. R. Kyle to U.S.S. Reina Mercedes.
 Ensign S. F. H. Lagout to Submarine Chaser 62.
 Gun. W. W. Long to U.S.S. Mallard.
 Lieut. J. C. Masters (Sup. C.) to navy yard, Philadelphia, connection settlement accounts Nav. Aircraft Storehouse, Gloucester, N.J.
 Lieut. S. E. Dudley (Constn. C.) to navy yard, Norfolk, duty in Industrial Dept., reporting June 23.
 Lieut. R. H. S. Baker (Constn. C.) to navy yard, Philadelphia, duty in Hull Div., reporting June 29.
 Lieut. Comdr. J. L. McGowan (Constn. C.) to navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash., in Industrial Dept., reporting July 12.
 Lieut. (j.g.) H. A. Miller (Sup. C.) to duty as Asst. to Supply Off., navy yard, Philadelphia, conn. transfers of aircraft material and personnel from Naval Aircraft Storehouse, Gloucester, N.J.
 Lieut. W. Nelson (Constn. C.) to duty in office of Superintending Constructor, Union Iron Works, San Francisco.
 Lieut. R. A. Nolan (Med. C.) to duty Nav. Sta., St. Thomas, V.I.
 Lieut. J. A. Orlan (Med. C.) to duty Nav. Hosp., Fort Lyon, Colo.
 Lieut. C. F. Osborn (Constn. C.) to navy yard, Mare Island, in Hull Div., reporting June 30.
 Lieut. F. W. Pennoyer (Constn. C.) to navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash., in Hull Div., reporting June 30.
 Lieut. M. W. Powers (Constn. C.) to duty in office Superintending Constructor, New York Shipbuilding Co., Camden, N.J., reporting July 1.
 Lieut. J. S. Rosenthal (Med. C.) to Nav. Tra. Sta., Hampton Roads, Va.
 Lieut. R. S. Savin to navy yard, Washington.
 Lieut. W. Seyford to U.S.S. Utah.
 Ensign R. G. Whittemore to duty R.S., Charleston, S.C.
 Lieut. J. S. Wiersbowski to conn. f.o. U.S.S. McCormick and on board when commissioned.
 Lieut. F. Bascon to U.S.S. Brasos.
 Ensign M. J. Mermott to Nav. Tra. Sta., Great Lakes, Ill.
 A.P. Clerk C. D. Denny to U.S.S. Oklahoma, duty with sup. off.
 A.P. Clerk E. A. Chatham to U.S.S. Rainbow, duty with sup. off.
 Chief Pharm. A. L. Eldridge to Nav. Tra. Sta., San Francisco.
 A.P. Clerk R. H. Johnson to U.S.S. Beaver, duty with sup. off.
 Mach. S. L. Adams to navy yard, Philadelphia, conn. care of aeronautical material.

Orders Issued to Officers June 7, 1920.

Capt. C. L. Bussey to command U.S.S. Idaho, reporting July 1.

Capt. V. A. Kimberly to command U.S.S. Galveston.
 Capt. L. A. Cotton to command U.S.S. Chattanooga.
 Comdr. L. Shane to naval inspector of machinery, Todd Drydock and Construction Corp., Tacoma, Wash.
 Comdr. P. L. Wilson to Naval Academy, Annapolis.
 Comdr. C. W. Nimitz to duty Naval Station, Pearl Harbor.
 Comdr. A. Norris to U.S.S. New Mexico as engr. off.
 Ensign B. Jones to U.S.S. Newport News.
 Lieut. Comdr. T. J. Keiser to navy yard, Philadelphia, reporting June 25.
 Lieut. Comdr. P. L. Carroll to Bureau Steam Engineering, Navy Dept., Washington.
 Lieut. J. A. Cloyd (Med. C.) to U.S.S. Louisiana.
 Lieut. T. M. Waldschmidt to command U.S.S. H-3.
 Lieut. Comdr. R. G. Walling to office in charge Naval Helium Production Plant, Fort Worth, Texas.
 Lieut. J. J. White (Med. G.) to duty in Public Health Service, Haiti.
 Carp. A. F. Whittier to U.S.S. Seattle.
 Lieut. (j.g.) P. E. Current to U.S.S. L-8.
 Lieut. Comdr. R. W. Ferrell (Const. C.) to duty in office superintending constructor, Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corp., Quincy, Mass., reporting June 29.
 Lieut. (j.g.) D. Greenwell to U.S.S. Galveston.
 Lieut. R. H. Harper to U.S.S. Galveston.
 A.P. Clerk G. R. Heisel to navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H., duty with disb. off.
 Lieut. Comdr. W. A. Hodgman to duty on Asiatic Station.
 Ensign M. T. Berton (Sup. C.) to duty as supply and disb. off., Naval Radio Station, Fort Cliffe, Me.
 Lieut. H. H. Brown to conn. f.o. U.S.S. S-32 and on board when commd.
 Lieut. W. D. Bungert to U.S.S. Arkansas.
 Lieut. R. Burhen to U.S.S. South Carolina.
 Lieut. J. O. Lusk to conn. f.o. U.S.S. S-33 and on board when commd.
 Lieut. Comdr. G. C. Manning (Const. C.) to navy yard, Charleston, S.C., in hull div., reporting July 2.
 Lieut. Comdr. A. R. Marron (Const. C.) to navy yard, New York, N.Y., in industrial dept., reporting June 29.
 Ensign J. T. Moran, jr., to U.S.S. Goldsborough.
 Lieut. Comdr. G. W. Nelson (Const. C.) to navy yard, New York, N.Y., in industrial dept., reporting June 29.
 Lieut. R. O. Parsons (Med. C.) to U.S.S. Chattanooga.
 A.P. Clerk J. A. Rittmayer to U.S.S. Galveston.
 Lieut. Comdr. B. Rayne (Const. C.) to Naval Station, New Orleans, La., in industrial dept., reporting July 8.
 Lieut. H. S. Sumner (Med. C.) to U.S.S. Cleveland.
 Ensign B. H. Taylor to duty R.S., Mare Island, Calif.
 A.P. Clerk E. C. Taylor to U.S.S. Chattanooga.
 Chief Pay Clerk T. P. Witsil to R.S., Charleston, S.C., duty with sup. off.
 Lieut. J. E. Andrews (Med. G.) to U.S.S. Kansas.
 Pay Clerk S. A. Mann to U.S.S. San Francisco duty with sup. off.
 Mach. L. J. Larson to duty as assistant inspector engineering material Brooklyn Dist., Brooklyn, N.Y.

Orders Issued to Officers June 8, 1920.

Lieut. Comdr. H. Belt to duty as naval inspector ordnance and duty conn. inspection of ordnance material at Bauch and Lomb Optical Co., Rochester, N.Y.
 Comdr. W. W. Bradley to U.S.S. Texas as gunnery off.
 Lieut. M. J. Brennan to U.S.S. Oklahoma.
 Lieut. A. T. Brill to U.S.S. Minnesota.
 Lieut. O. E. Brown (Med. C.) to U.S.S. Bridgeport.
 Lieut. Comdr. G. M. Cook to U.S.S. Cowell, reporting July 6.
 Comdr. R. E. Carcoran (Sup. C.) to duty as assistant to officer in charge Fleet Supply Base, South Brooklyn, N.Y., reporting Aug. 1.
 Lieut. S. Eisker (Med. C.) to Naval Air Station, Cape May, N.J.
 Comdr. J. S. Graham to conn. f.o. U.S.S. Pyro and in command when commd.
 Lieut. E. W. Hill to Naval Tra. Sta., San Francisco.
 A.P. Clerk W. J. Hunt to duty on Asiatic Station.
 Comdr. H. D. Lamar (Sup. C.) to duty as senior assistant to officer in charge Supply Sta., Naval Operating Base, Hampton Roads.
 Lieut. R. T. Mahon (Sup. C.) to U.S.S. Salem as supply off.
 Lieut. A. C. Miles (Const. C.) to Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock Co., Newport News, Va., reporting July 15.
 Lieut. C. E. Miller to conn. f.o. U.S.S. Pyro and on board as watch off. when commd.
 Ensign E. C. Newell to duty R.S., Philadelphia, Pa.
 Lieut. R. A. Scott to navy yard, Boston, Mass.
 Lieut. (j.g.) R. McL. Smith to U.S.S. Dickerson.
 A.P. Clerk T. J. Vincent to duty on Asiatic Station.
 Comdr. F. T. Watrous (Sup. C.) to duty as senior assistant to supply off. navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Lieut. J. J. Welch to U.S.S. Arizona.
 Lieut. Comdr. S. R. White (Sup. C.) to duty as assistant to supply off. navy yard, Charleston, S.C.
 Gunr. J. C. E. Bona to United States.
 Lieut. H. H. Chenoweth to U.S.S. Biddle.
 Lieut. W. M. A. Wynne to U.S.S. Hovey.
 Lieut. Comdr. H. F. Le Clair, staff representative London; to staff representative Paris.
 Lieut. J. A. Terhune to U.S.S. Zrinyi.

MARINE CORPS ORDERS.

JUNE 4—First Lieut. B. G. Bradley to Bureau of Construction and Repair, Navy Dept., Washington.
 Second Lieut. J. E. Strother, W. Miller, J. N. Smith, R. E. Simpson, H. A. Christensen, L. E. Marie, jr. and H. T. Birmingham appointed second lieutenants in Marine Corps and upon graduation from Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., detached that place to M.B., Quantico, Va.
 JUNE 7—Major W. W. Buckley to M.B., navy yard, Boston, Mass., instead of to M.B., Parris Island, S.C.
 JUNE 8—Capt. T. E. Watson to Guardia Nacional, Santo Domingo, D.R.
 Capt. J. D. Howard to M.B., Mare Island, Calif.
 First Lieut. D. J. Kendall to M.B., Quantico, Va.
 Second Lieut. L. F. Droste (inactive) honorably discharged from M.C.R.
 JUNE 9—Headquarters 1st Advanced Base Force, Marine Corps, Philadelphia, Pa., ordered abolished, effective June 16, 1920.
 Major Gen. L. W. T. Waller, retired, detached Hqrs. 1st Advanced Base Force, Philadelphia, Pa., and ordered home to assume status as retired officer.
 Col. W. G. Powell, A.P.M., detached Hqrs. 1st Advanced Base Force, Philadelphia, Pa., to duty in charge office A.P.M., New York.
 Col. L. J. Magill, A.A. and I., detached Hqrs. 1st Advanced Base Force, Philadelphia, Pa., and will continue present duties as officer in charge, Eastern Rectg. Division, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Col. D. P. Hall appointed colonel (temporary).
 Lieut. Col. C. T. Westcott appointed lieut. col. (temporary).
 Second Lieut. J. P. McVey detached Hqrs. 1st Advanced Base Force, Philadelphia, Pa. to M.B., Quantico, Va.
 Pay Clerk C. J. Conroy detached Hqrs. 1st Advanced Base Force, Philadelphia, Pa., to Depot of Supplies, Philadelphia.
 JUNE 10—Col. G. Van Orden to duty in command M.B., navy yard, Boston.
 Col. M. J. Shaw detached M.B., navy yard, Boston, and granted one month's leave.
 Majors L. A. Clapp and C. J. Miller to M.B., Quantico, Va.
 Capt. V. E. Stock resignation accepted.
 First Lieut. E. W. Franklin to United States.
 Note—Marine Detachment, U.S.S. Galveston, under command Capt. George A. Stowell, U.S.M.C., transferred to U.S.S. Chattanooga.

COAST GUARD GAZETTE.

JUNE 7—Lieut. Comdr. J. E. Stika to command Manhattan (temporarily).
 JUNE 8—Lieut. Comdr. F. C. Billard assigned Force Commander, Patrol Force, Yale-Harvard boat race to be held at New London, Conn., June 22, 1920.
 JUNE 9—Lieut. Comdr. (Engineering) G. R. O'Connor from Yamacraw to Morrill.
 Resignation of Lieut. Comdr. (Engineering) K. W. Kraft accepted, effective this date.
 JUNE 10—Comdr. B. L. Reed assigned Force Commander, Patrol Force international yacht races, off New York, in July.

WEST POINT.

West Point, N.Y., June 9, 1920.

On Friday evening at Cullum Hall the Superintendent entertained with a reception to the members of the First Class. The officers and ladies of the post and their guests were invited, Brigadier General MacArthur receiving and Captain Ganoë presenting the guests. Mrs. Arthur MacArthur was unable to be present on account of illness. An orchestra played for dancing throughout the evening. Fruit punch was served at small tables by Meses. Timberlake, Reynolds and Ganoë. Banked wild flowers and greenery were used in profusion for decorating the stage. Supper was served in the lower hop room.

Col. and Mrs. Fieberger and Miss Fieberger entertained with a charmingly arranged progressive dinner at the club on Friday for Capt. Alister Lee and Miss Lee. The guests were seated at five small tables, decorated with pink roses and lighted by pink-shaded candles. Others present were Mrs. Tracy, Miss Anne Tracy, Miss Echols, Col. and Mrs. Carter, Col. and Mrs. Strong, Col. and Mrs. Watson, Major and Mrs. Arrowsmith, Chaplain and Mrs. Wheat, Capt. and Mrs. Lewis Brown, Capt. and Mrs. Pendleton, Capt. and Mrs. Thompson, Capt. and Mrs. Ganoë, Mr. and Mrs. Asensio, Mrs. J. K. Brown, Major Card, Captains Taylor and Marshburn.

Brig. Gen. MacArthur and Col. and Mrs. Carter were West Point guests of Mr. and Mrs. Satterlee on Saturday evening at dinner. Mrs. Reynolds gave a beautiful tea on Thursday for Mrs. Robinson. A large number of guests were asked, and a fruit punch was served on the porch by Mrs. Timberlake and Mrs. Danford. Mrs. Carter and Mrs. J. K. Brown served tea and coffee, and those assisting the hostess included Mesdames Laflamme, Ganoë, Dorst and Phelan.

Col. and Mrs. Wilcox gave a dinner on Saturday for Captain Lee and Miss Lee and Col. and Mrs. Fieberger, Miss Fieberger, Captain Taylor, Bridge was played afterward, when Colonel Fieberger and Captain Lee won prizes. Capt. and Mrs. Thompson entertained on Wednesday with a dinner at the club, when their guests were Col. and Mrs. Robinson, Reynolds and Timberlake, Major and Mrs. Arrowsmith, Capt. and Mrs. Pendleton, Capt. and Mrs. Householder.

Several dinners were given on Friday before the Superintendent's reception. Col. and Mrs. Danford entertained at the club in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Trimble, of New York, their house guests, and for Major Gen. and Mrs. Roe, Col. and Mrs. Wilcox, Holt, Reynolds and Watson, Major and Mrs. Arrowsmith, Mrs. J. K. Brown and Capt. and Mrs. Thompson. Capt. and Mrs. Pendleton had dinner before the reception for Capt. and Mrs. Buckner, Mrs. Beckner, sr., Capt. and Mrs. Bonestel, Mrs. G. V. Strong, Major Card and Captain Wilton. Col. and Mrs. Fieberger, Miss Fieberger, Captain Lee and Miss Lee were the West Point guests of Mrs. Tracy at tea on Saturday.

Horse Show for Army Relief.

The West Point horse show was held on Monday and Tuesday, June 7 and 8, in the Riding Hall for the benefit of the Army Relief Society and the West Point Relief Fund. The show was a complete success, attended by hundreds of visitors. The judges were Pierre Lorillard, jr., Alfred B. May, John E. Cowdin and George C. Sherman. The exhibitors included Walter A. Ardrey, Mrs. John K. Brown, Major Thorburn K. Brown, Mrs. Preston Davis, Miss Charlotte K. Harding, Capt. Lewis Brown, jr., W. A. Harriman, Capt. E. J. Dawley, Mrs. Frank Huyler, Charles E. Butler, Capt. W. D. Crittendenberger, Mrs. A. J. Lindsay, Miss Clara S. Peck, Miss Anna C. Ehlers, Miss Mary Duckworth, Lieut. J. C. Gauthier, Frederick D. MacKay, Miss Corinne Poth, Capt. Thomas H. Rees, jr., Ambrose T. McCafferty, Maxim Karminski, Miss Mabel M. Satterlee, Capt. A. D. Surles, Edward Ehlers, Miss Anne H. Tracy, David Wagstaff, jr., John Vanneck, Capt. J. M. Tully, Miss Eleanor M. Satterlee, Capt. A. H. Wilson, Mrs. L. S. Wood and Col. E. J. Timberlake.

The Horse Show ball held at Cullum Hall on Monday evening was a brilliant affair attended by the officers and ladies of the post, the First Class of Cadets and a large number of guests. Mrs. Timberlake received with General MacArthur, Colonel Watson presenting the guests. The ladies serving punch were Meses. Holt, Watson, Lewis, Brown and Householder. Cullum Hall was beautifully decorated for the occasion, the jazz players were dressed as jockeys, and several small sons of officers were also in jockey get-up. A searchlight on the Chapel hill was trained on Cullum Hall throughout the evening, producing thereby a novel and pretty result. The balcony was trimmed with lanterns and shrubs. On entering the hall the guests were almost startled to see two blue-ribboned horses that looked too real to be made of theatrical papier-mâché; a mammoth paper horseshoe formed an arch over the hall.

Before the party there were several dinners. Col. and Mrs. Timberlake entertained at dinner for Major Gen. and Mrs. Charles F. Roe, Colonel Alexander, Mrs. Laflamme, Capt. and Mrs. Householder, Capt. and Mrs. Daly, Col. and Mrs. Strong gave a dinner that evening for Captain Lee and Miss Lee and for Col. and Mrs. Wilcox, Mrs. O'Hara, Miss Fieberger, Capt. and Mrs. Thompson, Captain Butcher, Capt. Alan Pendleton, Capt. and Mrs. Alexander Pendleton's guests at dinner were Col. and Mrs. Danford, Col. and Mrs. Reynolds, Mrs. Prichard, Capt. and Mrs. Dawley.

On Tuesday, the second day of the horse show, Mrs. J. K. Brown gave a luncheon for about fifty guests in honor of her house guests and cousins, Mrs. Price and Miss Helen Price, of Cleveland, Meses. Wilcox, Timberlake, Carter, Reynolds, Ganoë, and Dorst assisted. Mrs. Sharrer gave a charming little tea on Wednesday for her mother and sister, Mrs. C. Sachs and Miss Sachs, of Denver. Meses. Fieberger, Ganoë, Hudnutt and Prichard assisted.

Capt. and Mrs. Dunn had dinner on Tuesday for Capt. and Mrs. Pendleton, Capt. and Mrs. Gage, Miss Helen Townsley and Captain Killoch. Major and Mrs. Daniel Pullen, of the Canal Zone, are guests of Captain Marshburn. Mrs. J. K. Brown gave a dinner on Monday for Capt. and Mrs. Ganoë, Miss Tracy, Mrs. Price, Miss Helen Price, Miss Barker, Captains Hibbs, Teale and Englis. Capt. and Mrs. Ganoë had dinner at the Central Valley Inn on Tuesday for Captain Lee and Miss Lee, Col. and Mrs. Fieberger and Miss Fieberger.

Mrs. T. K. Brown had a card party of three tables on Tuesday, when tea and coffee were poured by Mrs. Ganoë and Mrs. Morrison.

Mrs. Hewitt entertained on Wednesday with a tea in the blue room of the club for Mrs. Dawley, Meses. Wilcox and Timberlake poured tea and coffee. Mrs. E. R. McCabe and two children were guests of Mrs. Strong for several days recently. Col. and Mrs. Ford, of Fox Hills, were guests of Col. and Mrs. Reynolds for the week-end. Mrs. Thompson had a small tea on Saturday for Mrs. Thompson, sr., and Meses. Jordan, Daly, Lewis Brown and Arrowsmith. Mrs. Thompson left this week for Ithaca. Mrs. Treat has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Arnold.

Col. and Mrs. Fieberger and Miss Fieberger had a few guests in for informal tea on Sunday with their guests, Captain Lee and Miss Lee, Capt. and Mrs. Dunn had luncheon on the horse show days for Mr. and Mrs. Roland Harriman, of Arden. Captains Rafferty, Potts and Forbes left last week for France, where they will spend the summer. Miss Mary Trimble was week-end guest of Col. and Mrs. Carter.

Capt. and Mrs. Cramer have had visiting them Mrs. Cramer, sr., from Portland, Conn. Mrs. T. H. Rees, Meses Frances and Margaret Rees, who are en route to San Francisco to join Col. T. H. Rees, Miss M. E. Cramer, of New York, came up to spend the week-end. Capt. and Mrs. Morrison spent the week-end in Stamford. Capt. and Mrs. Reinhardt have returned from their honeymoon and are at the hotel. Mrs. Walthall has returned from a visit of three weeks in Delaware and Washington, and has visiting her Miss Mary Palmer, daughter of Col. and Mrs. John McA. Palmer. Mr. and Mrs. Asensio had dinner on Monday at the hotel with Mr. and Mrs. Harry J. Durst, of Springfield, Mo.

At the Cadet Chapel on Sunday Bishop Burch confirmed a class of seventeen cadets and the American Bible Society presented a Bible to each cadet of the First Class. The sermon to the graduating class and dedication of class windows will take place next Sunday. Miss Patty Merriam, of the Presidio of San Francisco, was the guest of Col. and Mrs. Watson for a few days this week. Miss Elsie Stuart, of Vassar, was the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Householder for the week-end. Mrs. Lewis Brown gave a beautiful birthday party on June 2 for her little daughter, Anne Lee Brown, who is three years old. The table was set on the lawn and about thirty little guests enjoyed the occasion.

Miss Barker and Miss Rutherford, of Vassar, are among the

June week guests. Mrs. Marsh and her brother, Julius Parran, have gone for the summer to Maryland. Captain Crawford has gone away on a month's leave. Mr. and Mrs. Vauther left on Tuesday for their camp in Canada, where they will spend the summer.

The Sunday school picnic of the Cadet Chapel was held on Saturday morning at the Playground. In the afternoon the Playground was formally opened for the season with a parade of children, who marched out to music by the band, and Colonel Wilcox made the address of welcome. Miss Beverly Smith, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Walter D. Smith, of Washington, is the guest of Major and Mrs. Arrowsmith.

Miss Betty Goodloe, of San Antonio, has arrived to spend the summer with her aunt, Mrs. J. M. Tull. The hotel is crowded with the many relatives and friends of the First Class who have arrived to spend June week.

The home addresses of the graduating class, U.S.M.A., and the furthest addresses of the class of 1921 appear on pages 1281-2 of this issue. Vacancies at the Military Academy are listed on page 1282.

THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

Annapolis, Md., June 10, 1920.

Among the attractions of Annapolis during June Week was the arrival of a dozen hydro-aeroplanes. The squadron settled and anchored on the Severn, off the northeast side of the Naval Academy, looking like a flock of huge seagulls. With the departure of the ships on the summer practice cruise half of the planes left the city. On Sunday another hydro-airplane circled Annapolis, but did not alight. It is a common sight now in Annapolis to see these monsters of the air hovering over or passing by the town and Academy.

The visit of the practice squadron proved a business boon to the merchants of Annapolis. Steam and motor cutters during the stay of the ships speeded from ships to city all hours of the day and night, while hundreds of Annapolitans availed themselves of the privilege of visiting the ships during the hours allotted to visitors. No visits were permitted after four p.m. The two trolley lines, to Baltimore and Washington, were taxed to convey the sailors on furlough to these neighboring cities, and many extra trains were run to accommodate the travelers. The weather here during June week was at its best, and the town and Naval Academy were displayed to their greatest advantage. The Saturday half holiday for summer begins on Saturday next at the Naval Academy.

Rear Admiral Thomas B. Howard, U.S.N., and Mrs. Howard are receiving congratulations upon the birth of two new grandchildren. On May 19 a son, Jay Whitman Howard, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Abram Claude Howard at South Arlington, and another grandchild, a daughter, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Bushrod Howard, 34, of "Belbreen," Greenwich, Conn. At the annual election of the Log staff, Mdsn. C. E. Aldrich, of Vermont, was elected the chief of the editors; Mdsn. W. R. Jones, of Wyoming, was chosen manager again by a unanimous vote. Prof. Paul Capron and his two sons have left here for their summer home at Rowley, Mass., Mr. Capron having preceded them.

Attended by a large majority of officers attached to duty on the ships of the Atlantic Fleet lying off the Naval Academy, besides officers and professors at the Academy, many of whom were the pupils of the deceased, the remains of the late Rear Admiral W. W. Hendrickson, U.S.N., were interred in the Naval Cemetery here on Friday. The escort consisted of two companies of marines from the squadron here and one company from the Naval Academy, under command of Major John Marston, U.S.M.C. The firing party was the company of marines from the Naval Academy. Capt. Wat T. Cluverius, U.S.N., Commandant of Midshipmen, commanded the cortege. The procession was headed by the Naval Academy band. The services at the chapel were led by Chaplain Bower R. Patrick, U.S.N., who was assisted by Rev. E. D. Johnson, rector of St. Anne's P.E. Church, Annapolis. The pallbearers were Rear Admirals Thomas B. Howard, E. W. Eberle, A. H. Scales, Commodore Edmund B. Underwood, Capt. Daniel M. Garrison, U.S.N., and Prof. Arthur N. Brown, librarian of the Naval Academy.

Mrs. Slayden, of Waverly, Tenn., and Master Weems Slayden, sister and nephew of Lieut. Comdr. Philip Van Horn Weems, and house guests of Comdr. and Mrs. Weems here, Mr. and Mrs. J. Wood Yager, of La Grange, Ky., were here to witness the graduation of their son, Ensign Roy F. Yager, U.S.N.

The six battleships of the summer practice cruise of the midshipmen, headed by the flagship Connecticut and under command of Rear Admiral Hilary P. Jones, U.S.N., sailed down the Chesapeake from the Naval Academy Monday morning and were off on their 4,000-mile voyage. As the ships began getting under way the guns of the Connecticut and the battery of the Reina Mercedes, the station ship of the Naval Academy, exchanged salutes.

A number of the new ensigns, just graduated from the Naval Academy, have been retained here as instructors for the members of the new Fourth Class of midshipmen about to be formed at the Naval Academy. They will be allowed a month's leave as other ensigns upon graduation and will report here about July 1. The assignment of the ensigns to these duties was made necessary by reason of the large number of civilian instructors who are on summer leave, together with the hiatus made by the departure of fifteen of these with the midshipmen on the cruise.

A full complement of musicians of the Naval Academy band, under their director, Lieut. Adolph Tovoraky, appeared on Monday morning for the first of a series of several concerts for recording music on records at the laboratory of the Columbia Graphophone Company, of New York, established in the annex of the Globe Furniture Company, in this city. The selections played on that day were "Officer of the Day," "Royal Trumpets," and "Democracy March."

Mdsn. Clinton Hodges, U.S.N., a member of the Third Class, Naval Academy, from Tulare, Calif., died here on Sunday from sleeping sickness.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Herndon Kelley have gone to Philadelphia and have rented their home on Murray avenue for the summer. Comdr. Burrell O. Allen, U.S.N., of the Department of Electrical Engineering, Naval Academy, has been called to his home in Kansas City, Mo., by the sudden death of his mother, Mrs. Willis Allen.

Lieut. Comdr. Benjamin H. Lingo, of the U.S.S. South Carolina, who has been visiting friends here, has joined his ship. Mrs. Preston, Miss Jean Preston and Lieutenant Preston, U.S.N., have taken the house, No. 1 Randall Court, here, for the summer. Lieut. D. W. Coe, U.S.N., Mrs. Coe and infant son, Douglas, jr., after spending some weeks with Mrs. Coe's aunt and grandmother, Mrs. Abram Moss and Mrs. Elizabeth Dorsey, respectively, left on Friday for Duluth, Mich., to visit Lieutenant Coe's parents.

Mrs. J. R. P. Pringle, wife of Captain Pringle, U.S.N., was week-end guest of Comdr. and Mrs. Theobald at the Marine Quarters, Naval Academy.

PLATTSBURG BARRACKS.

Plattsburg Barracks, N.Y., June 7, 1920.

About thirty-six officers, students of the General Staff College from Washington, arrived on May 31. Ever since, the post has been much enlivened and the Macdonough Inn has been quite full, with the entire number taking their meals there. Major Gen. James MacAndrew has been in command of them until today, when the General left for Washington, hoping to return in a few days. There are many of the officers who have been stationed here before with the 21st and 5th Infantry. Among these Col. L. S. Upton, Colonel Edwards, Major Collins and Major Herbst. Mrs. Herbst is visiting her sisters, the Meses Ross, who live here.

Saturday evening a large hop was given by the dancing club formed several months ago by the officers at the post and town people. Fine music to dance to was provided. Before the dance there were several dinners given. A buffet supper was given by Miss Dorothy Foote, and a midnight supper by Miss Geraldine Griswold round up a wonderful day.

Sunday at ten o'clock the officers were taken in private machines going on promising business men in Plattsburg to Lake Placid Club, where dinner was served, after which all enjoyed a boat ride on Lake Placid. The day closed with a

fish supper at Mr. C. S. Johnson's camp at Pointe au Roche. All had a fine and interesting time.

Mr. Smith M. Weed died today at his daughter's home at Valcour.

GOVERNORS ISLAND.

Army Relief Society's Garden Party.

Governors Island, N.Y. Harbor, June 8, 1920.

The garden party of the New York Army Relief Society, which had been discontinued since 1917 on account of war conditions, was given this year on Thursday, June 3, marking the twentieth anniversary of the founding of the society. Invitations to the affair were sent out in the joint name of the Sulgrave Institution and the Army Relief and the occasion was a combination of the annual Army Relief event and the beginning of the celebration by the Sulgrave Institution of the tercentenary of the first Legislative Assembly, Pilgrim Fathers compact and landing and the beginning of free institutions in America. Associated with the institution were some sixty associations of various kinds, Dr. George F. Kuns being the chairman and Mr. James B. Stewart the secretary.

The day was a delightful one, which was most fortunate, coming as it did between a hot and a cold, rainy one, and the scene was, as usual at the Governors Island Relief parties, a charming one. Long avenues of bunting led from the boat landings, centering at the reception tent near the commanding officer's quarters, where, early in the afternoon, addresses were delivered by Col. William Weigel on the scope and purposes of the Army Relief Society, and by Judge Alton B. Parker, who spoke for the Sulgrave Institution.

The reception committee consisted of Lieut. Gen. and Mrs. Robert Lee Bullard, Rear Admiral and Mrs. James H. Glennon, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Oliver B. Bridgman, Col. and Mrs. Samuel W. Miller, Col. and Mrs. Henry L. Stimson, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Stewart, Lieut. Col. George W. Burleigh, N.Y.G., and Mrs. Burleigh, Miss Harriet M. Center, Hon. Alton B. Parker and Dr. George F. Kuns. The committee received the numerous guests after the addresses, and the events of the afternoon followed immediately.

An unusually large program had been arranged and the events were well carried out. They consisted of athletic contests under the following board of officials: Honorary referee, Lieut. R. L. Bullard; referee, Col. H. M. Bankhead; field marshal, Major J. G. Donovan; director of games, Major J. H. Burns; judges, Col. A. G. Lott, Col. M. Birnie; Lieutenants Colonel Tipton; timers, Capt. M. D. Barnard and Y. D. Fetterman; inspectors, Capt. E. H. Quigley, Lieut. B. W. Belton; starter, Capt. D. S. Appleton; scorer, Capt. C. W. Yuill; announcer, Lieut. C. H. Odeen; clerk of course, Mr. Brennon; physician in attendance, Major P. W. Hunter.

The winners in the athletic events were: 70-Yard Dash—Lieut. J. S. Niles, of Camp Humphreys; time, 8.4-5 sec. 100-Yard Hurdles—Lieut. Eugene L. Vidal, Camp Humphreys; time, 12 sec. 160-Yard Hurdles—Major William A. Ziegler, Motor Transport Corps; 40 ft. 11 in. Running High Jump—Lieutenant Vidal; 5 ft. 10 in. Pole Vault for Height—Lieutenant Vidal and Lieut. George S. Witter, Camp Humphreys; tied; 11 ft. 6 in. Tug of War—Won by enlisted men of the Department of the East from team from Fort Jay; 1 min. 16 sec.

Fifty disabled soldiers from Fox Hills Hospital, Staten Island, occupied boxes at the games. The prizes were donated by Rodman Wamman, Jesse Strauss, Cleveland H. Dodge, August Belmont, Mr. and Mrs. Finley J. Shepard and others. General Bullard greeted the disabled men.

During the afternoon the 22d Infantry band and the Army Music School band and the Artillery band from Fort Hamilton played at frequent intervals. Great interest was taken in the fights of U.S. Army airplanes, which performed "aerial acrobatics" of startling character, some of them sweeping down almost to the plain, and of the great Navy dirigible, which floated just above the tree-tops in the quiet air, where it was brilliantly lighted by the western sun and made an imposing spectacle. Later in the afternoon the People's Choral Union of New York, rendered choruses, with solos, under direction of Mr. Edward G. Marquand; and a polo game by the officers of the garrison drew throngs of spectators to the polo field, where soon after the game the same field was occupied by the troops of the 3d Battalion, 22d Infantry, under command of Major Clifford Blumel. Escort to the corps was followed by dress parade, during which function day fireworks and aerial bombs were discharged from the glacis with fine effect. Guard mount closed the field exercises of the day about seven o'clock and dancing at the club, which had gone on during the afternoon, was continued until a late hour.

Among the guests were Dr. and Mrs. Louis Livingston Seaman, Mrs. Sidney De Kay, Mr. Arthur Schermerhorn, Mrs. George C. Balch, Col. Daniel Appleton, Mrs. Edward H. Ripley, Mr. Edward De Kay, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Martin, Mr. T. J. Onley Rhinelander, Mr. Philip Rhinelander, Mrs. I. De Puy Agnew, Mr. Nathaniel Foote, Mrs. De Witt Clinton Falls, Mrs. Martin W. Littleton, Miss Minnie Littleton, Miss Marion Carroll, Miss Elizabeth Lamont, Mrs. Alexander Chenoweth, Mrs. Henry S. Bischoff, the Meses Manning, Dr. John Walker and Miss Betty Collamore. There were present also a number of Navy officers and representatives of a number of various societies and clubs.

Refreshments were served in the park under the trees by Delmonico; also in the newly opened cafeteria on the west glacis of Fort Jay, on the moat. Mrs. G. F. Downey gave a buffet supper in the evening for guests from New York and Governors Island. The proceeds of the party will be given to the funds of the Army Relief as usual. At present the amount cannot be stated.

Among visitors in the garrison during the week have been Mrs. Ferdinand G. von Kumer, jr., with her parents, Col. and Mrs. Samuel W. Miller, Mrs. Greene, with her daughter, from Opelika, Ala., is visiting on Capt. R. W. Greene. Guests of Chaplain and Mrs. Smith lately have been Howard Martin, of Glasgow, of Fort Leavenworth, who sailed June 5 on the U.S.A.T. Princess Matoika to join her brother, Lieut. Joseph Glasgow, 8th Inf., on duty at Coblenz, and the Rev. Fr. Field, S.S.J.E., of Boston. Mrs. Samuel W. Miller is visiting in Huntington, Pa. A formal dance at the officers' club is announced for Friday, June 11.

The closing dance of the Fort Jay Social Club of enlisted men was given on June 1, bringing to an end a very successful season.

FORT ETHAN ALLEN.

Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., June 7, 1920.

Capt. and Mrs. Harrison have had as house guest Miss Hammond, of New York city, and in her honor Mrs. Harmon entertained on May 19 with a musical tea. Mesdames Head, Cockerill and Allen gave a delightful program. The guests included all the officers and ladies of the garrison. Mesdames Hurlburt and Trigg poured. Capt. and Mrs. Phillips gave a large bridge party on the evening of May 20, when there were eight tables playing. Mrs. Paul Hurlburt left May 20 for New York for several days' visit.

Capt. and Mrs. Paul Hurlburt have had as their house guests Mr. and Mrs. Hurlburt, sr., of Boston. Saturday the entertained in their honor with a charming dinner, the guests being Capt. and Mrs. J. S. Greene, Captain Miller and Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Morgan. On Sunday thirty-four officers arrived from the General Staff College in Washington for a stay of two weeks.

Monday was a holiday and in the afternoon the troops turned out and paraded in Burlington. After the parade the new Service Club on the post was opened, with a ball game, a band concert and a clam bake. Capt. and Mrs. Hurlburt, sr., and Mrs. Hurlburt, sr., and Major Pratt, of the General Staff College.

On Friday the officers and men of the regiment gave a splendid horse show. The event was held on the main parade in front of the officers' line, and a large crowd of people from the city came out to see it. The committee in charge of the plans for the show was made up of three officers, Captains Abbott, Plasmeyer and Cockerill. The judges were Captains Greene,

Aplington and Lieutenant Ewan. After the show a tea was given at the officers' club by the ladies of the post. Mesdames Miller, Drew and Herman received and Mesdames Allen and Cockerill poured. In the evening a large hop was held at the Administration building. The room was charmingly decorated. Colonel Connell, Mrs. Greene, Colonel Rhodes, Mrs. Aplington and Col. Malvern-Hill Barnum received.

Capt. and Mrs. J. S. Greene entertained at the quarters with a buffet supper in honor of the visiting officers. There were about sixty guests present; Mrs. Clarence Morgan, Mrs. Aplington and Mr. Morgan served. Saturday evening Mrs. Trigg gave a bridge at her house for Lieut. and Mrs. Russell. Capt. and Mrs. Hermon, Miss Hammond and Lieutenant Wood.

FIFTH DIVISION NOTES.

Camp Gordon, Ga., May 31, 1920.

Major Gen. John F. Morrison, commander of the Southeastern Department, with headquarters at Charleston, S.C., has recently visited Camp Gordon on the first tour of his new duties.

Major General Shanks pitched the first ball in a game at Ponce de Leon Park for the benefit of the D.A.R. He was accompanied by Colonels Bratton and Eddy, with their staffs, Mrs. Lawson Peel, of Atlanta, being in charge of the arrangements which brought the soldiers, officers and civilians together. In the camp athletic meet on Sage Field, Saturday morning, the 11th and 61st each won five first places, and it is hoped that some of these men will be found in the Olympic games this fall. Major General Shanks and his staff showed their interest by being present.

The regular social afternoon for officers' wives at the Hostess House on May 28 had as acting hostesses Mrs. Blanks, wife of Major H. P. Blanks; Mrs. Mendenhall, wife of Captain Mendenhall, and Mrs. Brown, wife of Capt. Lloyd Brown. On May 24 Mrs. Daniel Rose entertained at bridge in honor of Mrs. Anderson, wife of Col. W. A. D. Anderson, after their return from a two months' leave. The following ladies enjoyed the hospitality of Mrs. Rose: Mesdames Anderson, Greiner, Ware, Watkins, O'Loughlin, Frakes, Allworth, Peck, Lagardia, Wood, Smith, Murphy, Potts, Dennis, Noyes, Watson, Luquer and Strait.

At the Capital City Club, Atlanta, Sunday evening, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. O'Loughlin were hosts at a dinner party in honor of Col. and Mrs. C. R. Noyes and for Col. and Mrs. G. C. Saffarans and Capt. and Mrs. T. M. Galbreath. Mrs. Murphy, wife of Capt. John J. Murphy, 11th Inf., gave a box party at the Lyric for Miss Doris Wyke, who was leaving for her home in Savannah after a week's visit with Major and Mrs. James V. Ware.

The session of the Gordon Bridge Club on May 25 was held at the home of Mrs. W. J. O'Loughlin in camp. Members present were Mesdames Blyth, Watson, Haywood, Mullins, Reed, Allworth and Brodie.

Major and Mrs. Oral E. Clark entertained the officers and ladies of the Motor Transport Corps at the Hostess House on Tuesday evening. Lieut. Col. and Mrs. C. M. Elwell were guests of honor. Those present were Lieuts. and Mesdames Holdridge, Brannon, Short, Watkins, Klayner, Mrs. Anderson Strait and her guest, Mrs. J. M. Luquer, of Pueblo, Colo.; Mrs. S. A. Campbell, Mrs. R. L. Weller, Miss Elizabeth Tomkins, Captains Meneses, Newman and Hutton, Lieutenants Ward and Fysh and Lieut. and Mrs. Frakes.

Camp Gordon, Ga., June 6, 1920.

At the Hostess House, on June 4, the officers' wives were entertained by Mrs. Wood, wife of Lieut. Col. David Wood; Mrs. Byers, wife of Major Alex. Byers, and Mrs. Brandon, wife of Capt. A. J. Brandon. Among those present were Mesdames Chapman, Blackwell, Orren, Webb, Peck, Lyons, Noyes, Higgins, Martin, Hoxey, Deems, Anderson, Elkins, Medding, Blankenship, O'Loughlin, Galbreath, Carter, Poland, Sherrard, Murphy, Smith, Reed, Haywood, Proust, Smith, Barnett, Edwards, Strait and Miss Carol Brandon and Miss Mildred Gill.

Col. and Mrs. Charles R. Noyes entertained at dinner on June 2 for Mrs. J. M. Luquer, who left June 4 for her home in Colorado. In honor of Mrs. Irving Deems, who has just returned from a long stay in Savannah, Mrs. John J. Murphy, wife of Captain Murphy, gave a box party at the Lyric Theater, followed by a lunch on June 1 for Mesdames Deems, O'Loughlin, Peck, Byers, Lyons, Noyes, Ware, Whitman, Watkins, Frakes, Budy, Strait, Luquer and Murphy. Mrs. Murphy entertained, in her series of box parties, at the Lyric, in honor of Miss Wyke, of Savannah, guest of Major and Mrs. Ware, Mesdames Ware, Elkins, Lagardia and Miss Wyke.

A daughter was born to Capt. and Mrs. Timothy Shea on June 4. A daughter was born to Major and Mrs. Edward Bertram on June 2.

The 6th Infantry Army Relief met with Mrs. R. A. Wyse, Ponce de Leon avenue 3, on June 3. Miss Mildred Gill, of Statesville, N.C., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Barnett.

Mrs. O'Loughlin, wife of Lieut. Col. W. J. O'Loughlin, gave the second in her series of porch parties on June 3. Assisting were Mesdames Saffarans, Latimer, Galbreath, Murphy and Allworth. Capt. and Mrs. F. G. Potts entertained at dinner on June 2, in honor of Major and Mrs. Irving Deems, who have returned to Camp Gordon. Major and Mrs. John Haywood are now located at 228 Tenth street, Atlanta.

The Gordon bridge club was entertained on Tuesday at the home of Mrs. Mullins, Atlanta. Those present were Mesdames Woodworth, Reed, Allworth, Haywood, McNab, Galbreath, Blyth and Butler. Miss Etienne Baldwin, who served with the overseas forces, has accepted the position of junior hostess at the Hostess House, taking the place made vacant by Mrs. Luquer.

SIXTH DIVISION NOTES.

Camp Grant, Ill., May 25, 1920.

Major and Mrs. T. G. Hearn are spending two months' leave in the vicinity of Asheville, N.C. Mrs. Duthey, who has been the guest of her son-in-law and daughter, Capt. and Mrs. H. A. Skerry, returned recently to her home in Denver. On May 15 Capt. and Mrs. Skerry left to spend a month's leave in Denver. Lieutenant Colonel Brown, 318th Engrs., and Mrs. Brown are occupying the quarters of Major and Mrs. Hearn during the absence of the latter.

Mrs. Tyler, of Dalton, Ga., arrived May 4 to be the guest of her son-in-law and daughter, Capt. and Mrs. A. H. Peyton, who had dinner at the Officers' Club on May 5 for Mrs. Tyler, Major and Mrs. S. A. Howard and Sam, Jr. Mrs. William Wood, wife of Major Wood, of Fort Leavenworth, was a recent guest of her parents, Major Gen. and Mrs. George Bell.

Mrs. Stadman, wife of Major Claude E. Stadman, has returned from a three weeks' visit in Kansas City, Mo. Mrs. Heilmann, wife of Major Frank J. Heilmann, is back after an extended visit to her former home in Missouri.

Major and Mrs. Watson gave a dinner at the Officers' Club on May 3 for Miss Helen Sippe, of Rockford College, Lieutenants Smith and Nichols. Major and Mrs. James Van Fleet entertained Major and Mrs. Herrick, Lieutenants Foy and Kinloch at dinner on May 7, the party later attending the hop at the Hostess House.

Lieut. Col. and Mrs. J. A. Rogers gave a dinner in honor of Miss McNair, the guest of her brother-in-law and sister, Capt. and Mrs. J. V. Hume. The guests included Capt. and Mrs. Canner, Miss Gladys Jordan, Major W. J. Jones, Captains Bufer and McMaster and Lieut. Lewis Reigner. Major and Mrs. James Van Fleet were guests of honor at a dinner tendered them at the Officers' Club by Lieutenants Foy and Kinloch, Captain Chalker being a guest also. After dinner the party attended the performance at the Palace Theater.

Major and Mrs. Leroy Watson were guests at the May Day fête and supper at Rockford College on May 15. Other guests from Camp Grant included Capt. and Mesdames Blackburn and Ware, Captain Hollowell and Lieutenant Ferris. Sam Howard, Jr., entertained the children of the post on May 15 in honor of his second birthday anniversary, which occurred on the following day. The little folks had a wonderful time with the Jack Horner pie and delicious refreshments.

Mrs. Cutler had a table of bridge on May 10 for Mrs. John Heard, Mrs. Falkner Heard and Mrs. Watson. The Tuesday

Bridge Club met with Major and Mrs. Leroy Watson on May 11, and with Major and Mrs. Emile Cutler on the following week. Mrs. John Heard and Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Falkner Heard were dinner guests of Major and Mrs. Howard at the club on May 14.

Miss Virginia and Master Dick Rogers had a May party on May 20 at the quarters of Lieutenant Colonel Rogers for a dozen small children of the post and Rockford. The table, with a charmingly decorated May pole, was set in the midst of trees covered with fragrant apple blossoms, further enhanced by delicately tinted toy balloons. The band of the 11th Field Artillery, of which Colonel Rogers is commanding officer, played for the little folks. Delicious refreshments were served by Mrs. Rogers. Among those present were little Miss Rudolph, Eleanor and Victor Cutler, Sally and Leroy Watson, Betty and Dempsey Van Fleet, Sam Howard, Jacky Lyon, and several little ones from Rockford. Other guests included Mesdames George Bell, Jr., Cutler, Van Fleet, Watson, Herrick, Howard and Lyon, of Camp Grant, and Mrs. Hinchcliffe and other ladies from Rockford.

Mrs. Leroy Watson had a table of bridge on Friday for Mesdames Heard, Noyes, Butts, Rogers, Falkner Heard, Howard, Cutler and Stivers. Mrs. Van Fleet came in for tea. Colonel Bozinski entertained at dinner on May 20 at the Officers' Club, the guests including Major and Mrs. Emile Cutler and Colonel Game. Major and Mrs. James Van Fleet were hosts at dinner on May 24 for Mrs. John Heard, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Falkner Heard.

Two extra schools are in session at Camp Grant at present, the Chaplains' School and the Athletic School, the latter of which is training officers and men from each of the Regular divisions for athletic directors.

Major Leroy H. Watson having been relieved from recruiting duty at his own request and returned to duty with his regiment, the 51st Infantry, the Rockford Register-Gazette for May 17 makes the following editorial comment: "Rockford as a community is specially interested in the duty performed by Major Leroy H. Watson as head of the recruiting service of Camp Grant, and loth to part with him in his relinquishment of that duty to resume his place with his regiment, the 51st Infantry. The aggressiveness of his campaign brought results paralleled in but one other camp."

Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Hugo Selton left on May 17 for Battle Creek, Mich., where Colonel Selton will be in charge of the R.O.T.C. at Camp Cutler during the summer months.

On May 22 every organization in the 6th Division participated in a competitive inspection, the result being an inspiring array of perfect military formation. Major Gen. George Bell, assisted by a board of officers, made the inspection, results of which have not yet been published.

Capt. and Mrs. Albert H. Peyton are the parents of a daughter, Virginia Tyler Peyton, born Wednesday, May 19, at St. Anthony's Hospital, Rockford.

Col. and Mrs. Edward Stone entertained at dinner on May 21 for Col. and Mesdames Butts and Noyes and Col. Hildes Olin.

Camp Grant, Ill., June 5, 1920.

The 6th Field Signal Battalion players presented the play "A Southern Court," by Corpl. William J. Quirk, of the battalion, on June 4 at the recreation club rooms of the organization. Sergt. E. L. Hoxey made a dignified and learned judge. Corpl. Quirk, as the Irish attorney, and Corpl. B. R. Evans, as the court attendant, excited hilarious laughter. The other players were Sergt. W. Stein, Sergt. S. H. O'Dell, Corpl. V. E. Merrill, and Privts. 1st Class J. A. Jackola, W. E. Watson, W. G. Bressler, W. H. Kottmeir and A. C. Tracy. Sergeant O'Dell gave a banjo solo and song between the acts. The guests were Major John C. Daly, Capt. George R. Owens, Lieut. Thomas G. Finan and H. C. Moriarity, Mesdames Owens, Mullaney, Ream, Stehen and Thompson, Misses M. Davis, Mae Barker, Alice Clayton, Alpha Kneads and Lucille Crittenden.

FORT LEAVENWORTH.

Fort Leavenworth, Kas., May 31, 1920.

Col. and Mrs. J. D. Taylor presided at a dinner Friday for Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Lysle, Col. and Mrs. George Estes, Col. and Mrs. Edward Schindel, Col. and Mrs. A. S. Cowan, Major and Mrs. R. C. Moore, Col. and Mrs. Sherburne Whipple, Major and Mrs. Thom Catron, Miss Richards, of Spokane, Wash., Miss Knight, of Rochester, N.Y., Col. Perry Miles, Major Duncan Major, Major J. M. Love and Mr. James Lysle. Major and Mrs. N. B. Rehkopf entertained the officers attached to the Field Artillery and their wives stationed at Fort Leavenworth with a supper Friday.

Mrs. Sherburne Whipple presided at a luncheon Friday, honoring her cousin, Miss Richards, of Spokane, Wash., and also Mrs. R. C. Moore, who will leave shortly for a visit in the East. Mrs. C. Deems, jr., entertained at luncheon Monday for Mesdames W. E. Ennis, F. E. Hopkins, R. H. Bryson, W. S. Woods and Raymond Clarke. On Wednesday a bridge-tee was given by Mrs. William Nalle and Mrs. H. L. Taylor for fifty friends. Bridge was played at the quarters of Mrs. Taylor and the tea served at Mrs. Nalle's quarters, Summer place. The hostesses were assisted by Mesdames Whipple, Catron, Wright, Matchett, Ryther and Polk.

The last meeting of the Fort Leavenworth Musical Club was held Tuesday at the Y.M.C.A., with a large attendance. Contributors to the program included Mesdames Brooke Payne, F. D. Webster, Ira Welborn, John Morgan, and Miss Reaume. A trio composed of Mesdames Marjorie and Jean McArthur and Elizabeth Rosenbaum sang McDowell's "To a Wild Rose." The club had a very successful season and contributed greatly to the music life of the garrison.

The game of baseball played by the married officers and bachelors of the U.S. Disciplinary Barracks was won by the married officers by a score of 9 to 0.

About 150 of the Service ladies attended the tea given Thursday by Mrs. F. D. Webster, wife of Col. F. D. Webster, retired, in Leavenworth, honoring her sister, Mrs. Josiah Minus, of San Antonio. The party was also in the nature of a housewarming, as Mrs. Webster has only recently reopened the family home in Leavenworth. Among assisting friends were Mesdames Weeks, Payne, C. G. Smith, Cowan and Estes. The Riverside Bridge Club met last week with Mrs. Joseph L. Topham.

Miss Marjorie McArthur entertained with a hop supper on Friday, given in honor of Miss Jean McArthur, her sister, and Capt. John A. Stewart, whose engagement was recently announced. The guests included all the young people of the post. Mrs. S. F. Neely has returned to Leavenworth after a two months' visit with her daughter, Mrs. Edward Calvert, and Colonel Calvert, at Fort Robinson, Neb. Capt. and Mrs. Sam Fuller announce the birth of a son on May 28 at Brownville, Texas. Mrs. Fuller was formerly Miss Amy Goodjohn, of Leavenworth.

Mrs. Bayard Schindel and Mrs. L. J. McNair were hostesses at a tea on Thursday at the quarters of Mrs. McNair for 135 guests, and were assisted by Mesdames Drum, Short, Lysle, Cocheu and Barnes. Mrs. R. V. Briggs entertained with a progressive luncheon on Tuesday.

Col. and Mrs. J. D. Taylor entertained at dinner Sunday for Col. and Mesdames William Jackson, G. C. Barnhardt, Otto Rosenbaum and Thomas Darrah, and Capt. and Mrs. John Scott. Miss Frances Hopkins entertained a number of the young people of the garrison Saturday evening at the quarters of her parents, Col. and Mrs. F. E. Hopkins, in celebration of her thirteenth birthday anniversary. The supper was followed by the young people's hop at Pope Hall. Col. and Mrs. Fitzhugh Lee, Col. and Mrs. Mark Brooke and Col. Charles Howland were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Lysle in Leavenworth.

Colonel Perron, French army, on duty at the Service Schools, has been instructing a class in French among the wives of officers stationed at the garrison, and in appreciation of this favor the class surprised him Thursday evening and presented him with a handsome present. The class included Mesdames Bennett, Peace, Clarke, Hase, Hopkins, Talbue, Jewell, Moore, Whipple, Eastman, Riggs, Denman and Holbrook.

Miss Hortense Short has returned from a fortnight's visit with friends in Wichita, Kas. Col. and Mrs. W. C. Short and Miss Hortense Short will leave Fort Leavenworth June 10 for Washington and New York, and will sail June 20 for Coblenz, Germany, for a short while. Colonel Short has been detailed as United States representative at the Olympic games to be held this summer in Antwerp, and will have command of the

equitation department at the games. Colonel Short's detail to Antwerp will last until Oct. 31, being too late to return to the staff class next year, but which course he will complete at some future time. He was instructor in equitation for a number of years at Fort Riley, later going to Saumur, France, to the School of Equitation.

SAN DIEGO AND CAMP KEARNY.

San Diego, Calif., June 8, 1920.

Col. and Mrs. Charles H. Lyman, U.S.M.C., were hosts Saturday at a dinner party at Hotel del Coronado, covers being laid for twenty-four, including Rear Admiral and Mrs. Roger Welles, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Joseph H. Pendleton, Major Gen. and Mrs. Joseph E. Kuhn, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Uriel Sebree, Comdr. and Mrs. Maybell, Col. and Mrs. McGill, and Surgeon Curl, U.S.N.

Mrs. Brown, wife of Surg. J. A. Brown, U.S.N., entertained Friday with a bridge-tee in honor of Mrs. E. H. Kohlhaase, of Seattle. Mrs. Searl, wife of Lieut. E. L. Searl, U.S.A., stationed at Rockwell field, North Island, was hostess at a tea Thursday at the post in honor of Mrs. Knight, wife of Major Knight, stationed at the aviation field at Montgomery, Ala.

Capt. and Mrs. Frank Drake, stationed at Fort Rosecrans, have been entertaining Dr. B. Lorentz, of San Francisco, who motored down. Capt. C. P. Rendall and F. L. Austin, U.S. Coast Guard, were recent guests at the U.S. Grant Hotel.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Henry A. Wiley have taken a house at 1034 G avenue, Coronado, for the summer. Mrs. Henry N. Jensen, of Coronado, has been spending a week at the home of her mother, Mrs. Mathew Allen, in Los Angeles. Comdr. and Mrs. Jensen have recently purchased a home at 1017 G avenue, Coronado.

A new service club has been opened in this city by the Knights of Columbus, the first official program having been attended by Majors Kirtland and Knight, of North Island, Chaplains Monahan and Kilkenny, Lieutenant Tow, and others. Rear Admiral Roger Welles, commander of this naval district, spent a half hour inspecting the new club rooms. An orchestra from the naval air station furnished music for the opening evening.

Comdr. and Mrs. G. Truman Swasey entertained at dinner on board the U.S.S. Badger Monday, the table being set for ten. Lieut. and Mrs. John Briggs-Day, U.S.A., are visiting at the homes of their respective parents, Mr. and Mrs. Horace B. Day and Mr. and Mrs. Justin P. Wight, in this city, having come up from Fort Amador, Canal Zone, where Lieutenant Day has been on duty for the past year. Comdr. and Mrs. Irving H. Mayfield are entertaining at their home in Coronado the latter's father, Sheldon Borden, of Los Angeles.

Mrs. Austin L. Sands, daughter of Rear Admiral and Mrs. William F. Fulman, has left for the East. Prior to her departure a number of social affairs were given in her honor by members of the Army and Navy circles. Lieut. Lester Milburn-Harvey, U.S.N., entertained at a dinner party on board the U.S.S. Bailey before the latter left for Mexican waters, the guest of honor being Miss Bertha B. Metz, of Kansas, who has been visiting at the home of Lieut. and Mrs. Milburn-Harvey for the past month.

Capt. and Mrs. Willis G. Chase are receiving the congratulations of their friends upon the recent arrival of a son. Captain Chase is on duty at the Army aviation station on North Island.

A farewell dinner party was given at the home of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. John McClellan on Monday prior to their departure with their son, John McClellan, for Jamul, where they expect to spend the summer in the mountain district. Covers were laid for twelve. Mrs. George E. Twining left today for San Francisco, to sail on the Army transport Logan for Manila, where she will join her husband, an officer on the U.S.S. Uphur. While in the Orient she plans to spend considerable time in touring China and Japan. Major Gen. Joseph E. Kuhn, commanding at Camp Kearny, has given wide publicity to the fact that public visiting days have been established at that camp, the days selected being the 5th and 20th of each month. While the camp is open for visitors at any time, special programs will be put on for these dates, with airplane flights, parades, drills, concerts and other features. Lieuts. L. R. Fredenhall, W. M. Tow and G. A. Glover form the committee in charge for June 5.

Mrs. E. F. Eckhart, wife of Commander Eckhart, U.S.N., commanding the U.S.S. Vicksburg, has arrived here after driving alone in her automobile from Seattle, Wash.

MARE ISLAND.

Mare Island, Calif., May 26, 1920.

The visit to the Marine Barracks of Major Gen. Commandant and Mrs. George A. Barnett last week and the dedication on Monday of the memorial tablet to the marines, erected in St. Peter's Chapel, for which General Barnett was also present, were two of the memorable events of the week. Gen. and Mrs. Barnett arrived Friday, accompanied by a number of Marine Corps officers and ladies from San Francisco, and were guests of Capt. and Mrs. E. L. Beach at a luncheon for forty officers and ladies, including the four or five rear admirals now in this vicinity. Gen. and Mrs. Barnett and the latter's daughter, Miss Anne Gordon, stayed Friday night at the quarters of Col. and Mrs. Karmany, which had been left in readiness for their reception, although the Karmany have gone to Peiking on a four months' visit. Friday afternoon a large reception was given at the Recreation Center for them, with Major Russell Davis, assisted by many of the marine officers of the post, as the host. General Barnett completed his official inspection of the barracks on Saturday and returned to San Francisco that day.

Monday General Barnett again visited the yard, coming to deliver the eulogy at the unveiling of the handsome bronze memorial tablet to the memory of the 800 marines who were trained at this yard and who made the supreme sacrifice in France. Governor William D. Stephens, of this state, also came down from Sacramento and made an address. Chaplain Wilson and Chaplain Bouffard participated in the impressive ceremonies, for which the chapel was crowded. Preceding the unveiling Capt. and Mrs. E. L. Beach entertained at a handsomely appointed luncheon for Governor W. D. Stephens, his daughter, Mrs. Randolph P. Zane, widow of Major Zane, who died in France, and little Miss Zane, and a number of officers and ladies.

Mrs. Myron Baker has arrived from Bremerton and is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Brew, in Vallejo, pending the arrival of Dr. Baker next week. They will take one of the Klotz apartments in Vallejo. Commander Baker goes to the hospital for duty. Major Gen. and Mrs. George A. Barnett were

honored guests at a dinner given at Taita-on-the-Beach, San Francisco, last week by the marine officers stationed in San Francisco.

Capt. and Mrs. Chester Shepard entertained at a dinner last week in San Francisco for Capt. and Mrs. Leigh C. Palmer, Major and Mrs. Philip G. Walter, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Wallace Berthoff, Mr. and Mrs. James B. Howell, Miss Miriam Mellin and Major Brown.

Comdr. Lloyd S. Shapley has been assigned to the torpedo station at Keyport, about twelve miles from Bremerton, and he and Mrs. Shapley leave for that place to-morrow, accompanied by their daughter, Miss Elizabeth, who made her home with her uncle and aunt, Capt. and Mrs. Henry M. Gleason, while her parents were absent in the Philippines. Capt. J. J. Cheatham has preparatory orders to Washington and he and Mrs. Cheatham and family will leave here in October.

Capt. and Mrs. Thomas Watson, Priscilla Ellicott that was, with her baby, left yesterday for San Domingo. They have been here but a few months and the assignment to San Domingo came as a surprise. Capt. and Mrs. John M. Ellicott entertained at a large buffet supper last Friday, complimentary to Gen. and Mrs. Barnett. The guests were limited almost entirely to the Marine Corps officers of the yard and their wives.

Mare Island, Calif., June 2, 1920.

Particularly enjoyable was the yard hop last week, with its many dinners preceding it, quite the largest of which was the buffet supper at which Capt. and Mrs. Edward L. Beach entertained for some 140 guests, including many of the people on the station and in the naval colony of Vallejo, as well as from San Francisco. Rear Admiral and Mrs. Joseph L. Jayne were up from Yerba Buena for the event and were house guests of Capt. and Mrs. Beach.

Capt. and Mrs. Henry M. Gleason had as house guests Misses Mary Grogan, Catherine and Pauline Wheeler and Cora McCormack, of San Francisco, for whom they entertained at dinner, as well as for Miss Marguerite Strahler, Lieut. Clifford Miller, Lieutenant Alexander and Ensigns Mullaly, Murphy and Larabach. Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Lloyd S. Shapley and Miss Elizabeth Shapley left on Thursday last for Keyport Torpedo Station, near Bremerton, where the former has been ordered for duty.

Lieut. Clifford Miller, who has been under treatment at the hospital, has now recovered his health and will soon be returned to duty. Lieut. Frank McGlothlin, now under treatment at the hospital, has received orders to proceed to Fort Lyon, Colo., for further treatment. Lieut. J. A. Scott, attached to the destroyer pay office, was stricken ill while on duty last week and is now under treatment in the hospital. Comdr. and Mrs. J. O. Gawn were hosts at dinner last Wednesday night.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. William R. Shoemaker were among those who came up from San Francisco for the hop last week and while here were guests of Capt. and Mrs. E. L. Beach. Major and Mrs. William D. White, of Alcatraz Island, will have as their guests this month Miss Evelyn Payne, of El Paso, Texas, for whom there will be much entertaining at that station. For July Mrs. White and Miss Payne plan a stay at Long Beach. Capt. and Mrs. Herbert Ostroski and Capt. and Mrs. George Preston are also expecting guests at Alcatraz this month. Capt. and Mrs. Ostroski entertained at a large dinner there last month.

Owing to the fact that messenger girls employed at the yard have shown a tendency to dress not wisely but too extravagantly and unappropriately, an order is now in effect requiring them to wear dark skirts and middie blouses except in warm weather, when the white skirts are permissible. The hats must be plain, tailored affairs, thereby causing many a heartache among the girls who have been wont to wear veritable flower gardens as head dresses.

The commandant, Capt. E. L. Beach, has approved of a service badge, designed by a committee of yard employees, designated for the purpose of providing a suitable emblem to be worn by those who are employed here. The badge is of bronze, embodying as its main feature the eagle and fowl anchor similar to the seal of the Navy Department, with the words "U.S. Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif." on blue enamel in letters of gold, enclosing the eagle. A space is left for the service stars of gold, one for each five years of service.

PUGET SOUND NAVY YARD.

Puget Sound Navy Yard, Wash., May 31, 1920.

To honor Major Gen. Commandant and Mrs. Barnett, Rear Admiral Harry A. Field and Mrs. Field entertained at a tea dance at the Commandant's quarters on Thursday. Assisting were Meses. T. C. Treadwell, J. R. Henley, Donald Curtis and E. H. N. Holt. Those invited besides the officers and their families of the navy yard were the officers from the ships and their wives, making a very pretty party. Major Gen. Commandant George Barnett and Brig. Gen. Charles McCawley, Q.M.C., U.S.M.C., and Lieutenant Murray, aid to General Barnett, arrived Thursday and inspected the marine post. Mrs. Barnett and Miss Lucia Chase accompanied the party. Col. T. C. Treadwell, commanding officer of the Marine Barracks, escorted them to his quarters, where they were received by Mrs. Treadwell, and a buffet luncheon was served. Rear Admiral and Mrs. Field, Capt. N. V. Pratt, Capt. and Mrs. Frank H. Schofield, Ivan C. Wettengel, Harland Perrill, W. T. Tarrent, Luther E. Gregory, John S. Graham, Major and Mrs. Victor I. Morrison from Seattle, Capt. and Mrs. D. Curtis, and the marine officers and their wives attended to the station.

Capt. Ivan C. Wettengel, of the U.S.S. Montana, and Mrs. Wettengel entertained at luncheon Thursday on board the Montana. The regular weekly dances given by the officers of the 6th Division of the Pacific Fleet have been resumed, and the first of a series, which was a reception and dance, was held in Knights of Columbus Hall, Bremerton, on Tuesday.

Complimenting Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Shute, of East Orange, N.J., who are spending several weeks at the navy yard as guests of Rear Admiral Field and Mrs. Field, sister of Mrs. Shute, Capt. F. H. Schofield and Mrs. Schofield were hosts at a dinner on board the U.S.S. Texas. Comdr. W. W. Bradley, of the torpedo station at Keyport, and Mrs. Bradley spent several days in Seattle last week as guests of Comdr. and Mrs. Robert Abernathy.

Capt. Ivan C. Wettengel, U.S.N., detached from duty as commander of the U.S.S. Montana and transferred to Guam as naval governor, leaves on the June transport. Capt. Luther E. Gregory, C.E.C., ordered to duty at the Boston Navy Yard, was honor guest at a dinner given Tuesday in the banquet room of the Masonic Temple by the pastmasters, masters and Masonic Temple trustees and officers of the local Masonic lodge.

PORT SAM HOUSTON.

Port Sam Houston, Texas, May 29, 1920.

The officers of Camp Normoye gave an informal dance at their club house Tuesday evening. Officers from all the nearby camps attended. Miss Martha Green has left for Washington, where she will be the guest of Mrs. Kelly, wife of Major Nicholas Kelly, for the summer months.

Misses Lydia Bullis, Octavia Bullis, Anita Bullis and Miss Sophie Goggan will leave June 8 for La Jolla, Calif., where they have taken a cottage for the summer.

A surprise engagement by the Army has not been anything unusual in the last few years. Laurel Heights, however, was the scene of one of the latest varieties, when a surprise was organized by practically all of the generals at Fort Sam Houston and Camp Travis, Thursday evening, led by Major Gen. Charles G. Treat, with the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chandler as the point of attack. The 16th Infantry band accompanied the party over from the post, and was stationed on the lawn surrounding the beautiful home of the Chandlers on the hill. Among the friends present at the surprise party were Major Gens. and Meses. Treat, Harbord and Dickman, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. William Shirley Scott, Brigadier General Mosley, and scores of the colonels and majors, with their wives.

The officers of the 16th Cavalry entertained with a hop Tuesday evening in the open air pavilion.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

BORN.

BERTRAM.—Born on June 2, 1920, to the wife of Major Edward H. Bertram, U.S. Inf., a daughter, Catherine Lauer Bertram.

BURE.—Born at Urbana, Ill., June 6, 1920, a daughter, Julie Goodie Burr, to the wife of Capt. W. E. Burr, Field Art., U.S.A.

GREGORY.—Born at Fort Monroe, Va., June 8, 1920, to the wife of Lieut. Edgar W. Gregory, C.A.C., a daughter, Shirley Marguerite Gregory.

HAVILAND.—Born at Wayneville, N.C., May 28, 1920, to the wife of Lieut. Comdr. W. B. Haviland, U.S.N., a daughter, Barbara Grace Haviland.

HINRICHS.—Born May 31, 1920, to the wife of Lieut. Comdr. R. P. Hinrichs, U.S.N., a daughter, Marcia Parks Hinrichs.

LACY.—Born at Boston, Mass., May 20, 1920, to the wife of Lieut. Comdr. Ernest W. Lacy, Dental Corps, U.S.N., a son, Robert Ernest Lacy.

MATEJKA.—Born at Fort De Lesseps, C.Z., May 25, 1920, to the wife of Lieut. Jerry V. Matejka, Coast Art., U.S.A., a daughter.

SIBERT.—Born at Fort Myer, Va., June 4, 1920, to the wife of Lieut. Edwin L. Sibert, 19th Field Art., U.S.A., a son, Edwin Luther Sibert, Jr.

WING.—Born at San Francisco, Calif., May 8, 1920, to the wife of Lieut. Col. K. Wing, Coast Art., U.S.A., a daughter, Elizabeth Pattison Wing, granddaughter of Col. H. H. Pattison, U.S. Cav.

MARRIED.

ADAMS—BULL.—At Brooklyn, N.Y., June 9, 1920, Lieut. Richard C. Adams, Supply Corps, U.S.N., and Miss Adele Bull.

BETHES—BOSTRUM.—At Philadelphia, Pa., June 2, 1920, Major James A. Bethes, Med. Corps, U.S.A., and Miss Margaret Hazel Bostrom.

DE GRAFF—ALDRICH.—At New York city June 9, 1920, Lieut. Barth R. De Graff, 39th Inf., U.S.A., and Miss Genevieve H. Aldrich.

DOHERTY—MACDONALD.—At New York city, June 5, 1920, Comdr. Stephen Doherty, U.S.N., and Miss Edna MacDonald.

FITCH—JARMAN.—At Annapolis, Md., June 6, 1920, Lieut. Howard W. Fitch, U.S.N., and Miss Louise Jarman.

FOLWELL—WILLIAMS.—At Cincinnati, Ohio, May 26, 1920, Mrs. Arta Williams, daughter of Col. R. C. Williams, U.S.A., and Mr. Henry P. Folwell.

MANLY—BILLINGSLEY.—At Baltimore, Md., June 5, 1920, Col. Clarence J. Manly, U.S.A., and Mrs. Mabel Graham Billingsley.

MONCRIEF—ENSLEY.—At Covington, Ky., recently, Col. William H. Moncrief, Med. Corps, U.S.A., and Miss Ulah Lee Ensley.

NIGHTINGALE—WEEKS.—At New York city May 28, 1920, Lieut. (j.g.) Garrard P. Nightingale, U.S.N.R.F., and Miss Zaida L. Weeks.

PARKER—CONE.—At Annapolis, Md., June 2, 1920, Ensign Harold R. Parker, U.S.N., and Miss Elizabeth Cone.

PHIL—WILKIE.—At Annapolis, Md., June 5, 1920, Ensign Paul E. Phil, U.S.N., and Miss Charlotte Esther Wilkie.

SMITH—ABBOTT.—At Columbus, Ga., June 2, 1920, Lieut. Nathan A. Smith, Inf., U.S.A., and Miss Mary Ann Abbott.

WRIGHT—CAHILL.—At Norfolk, Va., June 5, 1920, Lieut. Harold J. Wright, U.S.N., and Miss Helen M. Cahill.

DIED.

ACKERSON.—Died at Los Angeles, Calif., June 3, 1920, John E. Ackerson, father of James L. Ackerson, formerly commander, Construction Corps, U.S.N.

BALLARD.—Died May 28, 1920, at Seattle, Wash., Lucinda Manzey Ballard, widow of Irving Ballard, of Seattle, and mother of Mrs. Margaret, wife of Col. Nelson E. Margetts, 6th Field Art., U.S.A., A.F.G.

BENDEL.—Died at Oakland, Calif., May 8, 1920, Col. Herman Bendel, U.S.V., father of Ensign Roland Bendel, late U.S.N.R.F., and of Lieut. Col. C. Stockman Bendel, formerly U.S.A.

CLARK.—Died at Highland Park, Ill., June 4, 1920, Theodore Magrith Clark, father of Mrs. Patten, the wife of Capt. George F. Patten, U.S.A., retired; of Mrs. Stuart, the wife of Capt. La Rhett L. Stuart, C.A.C., and of the Meses Isabel and Mary Clark.

CROXTON.—Died at West Point, N.Y., June 6, 1920, Col. Richard C. Croxtton, U.S.A., retired.

DINGER.—Died at Eau Claire, Wis., June 4, 1920, Mrs. Charles Dinger, mother of Comdr. H. C. Dinger, U.S.N.

GHORMLEY.—Died June 9, 1920, at Tacoma, Wash., David Owen Ghormley, D.D., father of Comdr. R. L. Ghormley, U.S.N.; Mrs. James A. Urquhart, Kenneth I. Ghormley (recently first lieutenant, Sig. Corps, U.S.A.), Dr. R. K. Ghormley (recently captain, Med. Corps, U.S. Army), Mr. A. M. Ghormley and Miss Margaret Ghormley.

HATCHER.—Died at Lynchburg, Va., June 7, 1920, Lindley Lovett Hatcher, father of Lieut. Col. J. S. Hatcher, Ord. Dept., U.S.A.; of Major James L. Hatcher, Ord. Dept., U.S.A., and of Richard F. Hatcher, late first lieutenant, 39th Division.

LOEB.—Died at Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco, Calif., June 7, 1920, Major Abraham U. Loeb, Inspector General's Department, U.S.A., formerly 9th Inf.

McCUNE.—Died at Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, D.C., June 4, 1920, Major Herbert Austin McCune, Coast Art., U.S.A.

SNOW.—Died at Brookline, Mass., recently, Mrs. Luella A. (Kestling) Snow, sister of Rear Admiral A. S. Snow, U.S.N.

VENABLE.—Died at San Pedro, Calif., aboard the U.S.S. New Mexico, Capt. George R. Venable, Supply Corps, U.S.N.

VON SCHRADER.—Died at Fort Mills, Corregidor Island, P.I., March 28, 1920, Mrs. Arabella von Schrader, widow of Col. F. W. von Schrader, U.S.N.; mother of Mrs. Prentiss P. Bassett, wife of Commander Bassett, U.S.N.; of Capt. Frederick W. von Schrader, Q.M. Corps, U.S.N., and of Major Alleyne von Schrader, Med. Corps, U.S.A.

WATSON.—Died at Holguin, Cuba, May 12, 1920, Major James W. Watson, U.S.A., retired.

WINTERHALTER.—Died at Washington, D.C., June 5, 1920, Rear Admiral Albert G. Winterhalter, U.S.N., of lobar pneumonia.

PANAMA CANAL ZONE NOTES.

Balboa Heights, C.Z., May 23, 1920.

At their quarters at the Radio Station Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Patterson entertained at two dinners the past week. On Sunday evening their guests were Capt. and Mrs. Jessop, Col. and Mrs. Cruse and Major and Mrs. Hicks. On Tuesday their dinner guests were Mrs. Flournoy, of Portsmouth, Va.; Rear Admiral Johnston, Mr. and Mrs. Ruan and Capt. and Mrs. Beardslee.

Mrs. Monroe, wife of Colonel Monroe, was hostess for three tables of bridge Tuesday, having as her guests Meses. Flournoy, Hamilton, Goldthwaite, Towler, Beardslee, Evans, Brabson, Garrard, Newman, Middleton and Lindsey and Miss Bristol.

Capt. and Mrs. Beardslee and little Miss Betty Beardslee, who are leaving the isthmus on the next transport, made many friends during their brief stay here. Mrs. Morrow, wife of Colonel Morrow, who is now Acting Governor of the Panama Canal during the absence of Governor and Mrs. Harding in Costa Rica, entertained at a large tea in honor of St. Luke's Guild on Monday. Meses. Gilbreath, Price and Goldthwaite assisted in serving.

Mrs. Sneed entertained at a bridge-luncheon on Thursday for Meses. Flournoy, Garrard, Kimball, Chamberlin, Comegys, Mor-

ris, Cruse, Holmer, Krusi, Monroe, Newman, Wildrick and Hicks. Prior to the officers' hop at Corozal, Col. and Mrs. Monroe entertained Col. and Mrs. Sneed, Major and Mrs. Kimball, Capt. and Mrs. Tilton and Capt. and Mrs. Chamberlin at dinner.

A birthday surprise party was given for Colonel Fisher by Mrs. Fisher on Friday night. The guests were Mrs. Flournoy, Capt. and Mrs. Jessop, Judge and Mrs. Blackburn, Col. and Mrs. Greenleaf, Mrs. Grubbs, Major and Mrs. Clear, Colonel Hess, Major and Mrs. Curry, Col. and Mrs. Garrard, Major and Mrs. Goldthwaite and Mr. Jacobs.

Colonel Lindsey, who has recently come to command the post at Corozal, and Mrs. Lindsey were guests of the officers of that post at a large dinner given at the Union Club on Saturday. Among those present were Major General Kennedy, Mrs. Sterling, Col. and Mrs. Monroe, Major and Mrs. Edmiller, Major and Mrs. Towler, Major Houghton, Capt. and Mrs. Wing, Cook, Lipstrom, Middleton, Cockrell, Kaston, Lieut. and Mrs. Montgomery, Simpson, Barlow, McShay, Carwell and Rhoades, Mrs. Tilton, Mrs. Newman, Miss Garston, Miss Randall, Captains Minckler, Graves, Neuman, Woodruff, Gallegher and Liber, Lieutenants Marston, Hamilton and Dunkle.

For Major Laurence Watts, who was the week-end guest of Capt. and Mrs. Beardslee, the Beardslees entertained at dinner on Saturday for Capt. and Mrs. Holmer and Mrs. Krusi, Lieut. Comdr. David Lee and Miss Louisa Lee, of Coco Solo, were week-end guests of Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Patterson at the Radio Station.

STATE FORCES.

The Militia Bureau of the War Department has authorized the Texas state authorities to convert certain designated infantry companies into Cavalry troops, which are to form the nucleus of the Cavalry division recently authorized for that state.

23D N.Y.—COL. THOMAS FAIRSERVIS.

Gen. John J. Pershing will review the 23d Regiment, New York Guard, at its armory, Bedford avenue, Brooklyn, N.Y., on Tuesday night, June 15.

General Pershing was scheduled to review the 23d Regiment on May 13, but was prevented from getting to New York on time by the accident to the Army transport Northern Pacific, which went on the rocks off Leoroy Island, San Juan, Porto Rico.

Colonel Fairservis, commanding the 23d, announces that tickets issued for May 13 will be honored for the review of June 15. The doors of the armory will be opened at 8 p.m., and the 23d Regiment band will give a concert prior to the arrival of the General.

Invitations are again being sent out for the dinner to be given by Colonel Fairservis to General Pershing at the Brooklyn Club at 6:45 p.m. on the evening of the review.

The 23d Regiment is the first National Guard regiment to be reviewed by General Pershing since his return from overseas and is one of the largest National Guard regiments in the United States. The old organization became the 106th Infantry, U.S.A., in the World War, and the new 23d, under Colonel Fairservis, has succeeded it in the State Force.

The General will be present at the graduating exercises at the West Point Military Academy on Tuesday afternoon, June 15, and review the Corps of Cadets. As soon as the West Point ceremonies are completed he will leave by automobile for Brooklyn to review the 23d.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The National Guard of Pennsylvania will go into camp at Mount Gretna, Pa., on July 31, 1920. By this time, it is the hope of the division commander, Major General Price, that the Federal authorities will have been able to fully equip all organizations to which recognition has been extended, though to do this will require quite an amount of concentrated effort.

The organization of the Pennsylvania National Guard has progressed to the following state as regards units extended Federal recognition: 1st Inf., Co. F; 3d Inf., Co. I; 8th Inf., Co. E; 10th Inf., Cos. C, F, G and M; 13th Inf., Cos. I and M; 16th Inf., San Det., M.G. Co., Cos. C and E; 1st Cav., M.G. Troop, Troops B, C, D, K and M.

In addition to the above the following organizations have been accepted by the state of Pennsylvania as units of the Pennsylvania National Guard, and are waiting inspection and muster for Federal recognition: 10th Inf., Co. T; 13th Inf., Supply Co.; 16th Inf., Co. H; 18th Inf., Co. B; 1st Field Art. Regt., Battery D. All of the above units have been accepted at the minimum strength prescribed by Tables of Organization, 1917, and the commanding officer, 10th Infantry, in his strength report of May 31, 1920, states that his regiment requires only an additional 245 recruits to bring its total strength up to the minimum required for Federal recognition.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The Answers Department is intended for the information of all readers of the paper. We do not answer questions as to personal standing in examinations or individual prospects of appointment or call to duty. Inquiries are so numerous and so varied in character, and in so many cases require time for special research, that we are unable to respond to the request for a personal reply to letters. Inquiries will be answered in the paper as soon as possible after their receipt. Questions must be accompanied by name and address of inquirer.

A. F. T.—As to whether you are entitled to the Navy G.O. medal, submit your question to the Bureau of Navigation.

SPURS.—The proper way of wearing spurs on boots in the U.S. Army is to have the ball point down.

H. H. C.—The six months' pay death gratuity applies to the Regular Service only. There is nothing more due you than the monthly payments from the Bureau of War Risk Insurance on account of insurance and compensation.

H. T. H.—Write to Civil Service Commission regarding examinations for appointment in postal service.

G. W. C. asks: I hold a commission as second lieutenant, Infantry Section, O.R.C. Is it possible to have this commission transferred to a Regular Army commission, through examination or appointment, and what is the best method of procedure? In case this is impossible, can I request to have my reserve commission made active? Answer: See article on another page relating to appointments to the Regular Army to vacancies caused by the Reorganization act.

J. B. asks: Was discharged May 24, 1920, as master engineer, junior grade. Will I receive back pay from January to date of discharge, and, if so, how can I obtain this back pay? Answer: As you were in the Service on May 19, date of approval of the bill, you are entitled. Apply to Finance Department.

E. S. M.—Address Lieut. Comdr. H. B. Cecil, U.S.N., at Naval Air Station, Pensacola, Fla.

E. C. M. asks: If an Army officer resigns from the Army to go into civil life, can he use the title he had during the war just like other civilians, even though he had been demoted before resigning? Answer: The law gives him no right to use any military title, though his friends will no doubt refer to him or address him by courtesy under the title of highest rank held by him in the war.

A. E. K.—If you re-enlist for three years in any grade in the Regular Army, you will receive a bonus of three months' pay of a private, or equivalent, that is \$90. Under the terms of the Reorganization Act of June 4, old law as to re-enlistment bonus is repealed and all three-year enlistments and re-enlistments are to be rewarded as above stated.

O. W. H.—For information as to service of the 1st Tennessee Volunteer Infantry in 1898, apply to The Adjutant General of Tennessee, at Nashville.

C. O. L.—Regarding widows' pensions for soldiers of the Geronimo campaign, apply to the Commissioner of Pensions, Washington, D.C.

HOME ADDRESSES, U.S.M.A. CLASS OF 1920.

We give below the graduation leave addresses of the cadets who are to be graduated from the U.S. Military Academy on June 15, 1920:

Addresses of Class of 1920, graduated June 15, 1920.

Abel, A. G., 863 Home St., Bronx, New York City, N.Y.
 Adams, C. M., 2302 California Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.
 Adamson, G. D., 1907 Deer Park, Louisville, Ky.
 Ager, Snowden, 137 Clinton St., Brooklyn, N.Y.
 Amazeen, Charles P., 267 St. N.E., Washington, D.C.
 Andrews, Arthur M., Harbison, Wis.
 Applewhite, Powell E., 4929 Bryan St., Dallas, Texas.
 Avera, Wray B., 404 East University Ave., Gainesville, Fla.
 Bailey, George W., Jr., 86 Austin Ave., Providence, R.I.
 Bare, George H., 1860 Gaylord St., Denver, Colo.
 Barbydt, R. W., Carman, Schenectady Co., N.Y.
 Barker, Wayne L., Gordon, Sheridan Co., Neb., or Brennan, Shannon Co., S.D.
 Barney, J. P., Jr., 1862 Mintwood Place, Washington, D.C.
 Eastlett, Laurence W., 301 Clark St., Cambridge, Ohio.
 Faribair, William H., 1315 Niles Ave., St. Joseph, Mich.
 Beattie, C. P., Salem, N.Y.
 Berg, Carl E., 404 Vine St., East Claire, Wis.
 Bessell, William W., Jr., Governors Island, N.Y.H., N.Y.
 Bille, Joseph J., 2822 University Ave., New York City, N.Y.
 Blunk, Earl H., 214 West Herman Ave., Dayton, Ohio.
 Blodgett, Frank H., 486 North State St., Concord, N.H.
 Box, J. D., Vernon, Lamar Co., Ala.
 Brady, W. I., 808 North Union St., Independence, Mo.
 Brewster, William R., 304 West 17th Ave., Pine Bluff, Ark.
 Buie, Walter D., Nashville, Ga.
 Bullene, Lathrop B., 6238 Penn St., Kansas City, Mo.
 Burgard, Henry P., 36 Burgard Place, Buffalo, N.Y.
 Burkart, Ester C., New Britain, Bucks Co., Pa.
 Burns, Donald S., 540 Clark St., Westfield, N.J.
 Burt, R. J., 2508 Cliffbourne Place, Washington, D.C.
 Byers, Clovis E., 92 East Northwood Ave., Columbus, Ohio.
 Campbell, Ben M., 10 University Place, Lexington, Va.
 Carr, Lawrence J., 3355 South Ashland Ave., Chicago, Ill.
 Casey, Martin C., 929 53rd St., Brooklyn, N.Y.
 Cassidy, John F., 99 Hulse St., Long Island City, N.Y.
 Chapman, Harold J., Speed, Phillips Co., Kas.
 Chatterling, Morrison P., 32 Woodland Ave., Glen Ridge, N.J.
 Clark, James Woodrow, 53 Montague St., Charleston, S.C.
 Claiborn, Louis J., White Salmon, Klickitat Wash.
 Clendenen, Clarence C., 3909C Pasadena Ave., Los Angeles, Calif.
 Coe, William C., 2230 California St., Washington, D.C.
 Corput, Rex V. D., Jr., Fort Stevens, Ore.
 Coeligen, Richard M., 919 South Main St., Ottawa, Kas.
 Crist, William E., 2235 Penn St., Harrisburg, Pa.
 Cross, Erasmus G., 844 North Fifth Ave., Knoxville, Tenn.
 Cullen, John H., 45 West Second St., Mansfield, Ohio.
 Cullum, James H., Jr., East Drive, Swickley, Pa.
 Cummings, Donald H., Spring Valley, Minn.
 Curtis, John T., 2155 Main St., Stratford, Conn.
 Daniel, Maurice W., 334 Vincennes St., New Albany, Ind.
 Davidson, J. L., Livingston Manor, N.Y.
 Davis, Tracy E., Fayetteville, Fayette Co., W. Va.
 DeGraaf, George, 774 East 14th St., Paterson, N.J.
 Denison, Lee A., Jr., 426 North Saunders St., Raleigh, N.C.
 Dillow, Joseph V., 510 East 87th St., New York City, N.Y.
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 Durnet, Robert D., 773 East Walnut St., Springfield, Mo.
 Eacmar, Russell V., 305 East High St., Mt. Vernon, Ohio.
 Edmonson, Edward M., 1705 State St., New Orleans, La.
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 Engelhart, E. C., 1912 112th St., Richmond Hill, Long Island, N.Y.
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 Howard, John G., 77 Montgomery St., Poughkeepsie, N.Y.
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 Ward, John T., Como, Zanola Co., Miss.
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 Welch, R. G., Dighton, Kas.
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 White, Donald G., R.F.D. Glendale, Lakewood, N.H.
 White, Thomas D., 602 South Glenwood Ave., Springfield, Ill.
 Whithead, T. E., Sandushtown, N.Y.
 Whitmore, C. S., Withington, Ill.
 Wilkison, R. B., 625 Cass St., La Crosse, Wis.
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 Williams, Henry K., Jr., 704 Central Ave., Dunkirk, N.Y.
 Richard, Wilson G., W. P.O. Box 429, New Rochelle, N.Y.
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 Yancey, William J. T., 1502 Trace St., Lynchburg, Va.
 Young, Courtney P., 182 Camp St., Providence, R.I.

ADDRESSES OF FURLOUGH CLASS, U.S.M.A.

We give here the furlough addresses of the class of 1921, U.S.M.A., who will be absent from the academy for the period June 15-Aug. 28, 1920:

Address While on Furlough, Class of 1921.

Albert, Harry, 1412 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, N.Y.
 Anderson, Granger, 86 Medbury St., Detroit, Mich.
 Ames, G. S., Leitchfield, Geopson Co., Ky.
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 Bauman, James L., Jr., 25 North Jackson Ave., Atlantic City, N.J.
 Beal, Oscar L., 3820 Garfield Ave., St. Louis, Mo.
 Blair, Robert E., N. 19 and Cedar Sts., Van Buren, Ark.
 Bodine, H. H., "The Powelson," D. S. 35th and Powell Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.
 Bosserman, Raymond B., 251 Park Place, Harrisburg, Va.
 Beatham, Charles N., North Madison, Jefferson Co., Ind.
 Burns, W. A., Jr., 25 Burtis Ave., Rockville Centre, N.Y.
 Carmonche, George, Napoleonville, La.
 Carpenter, Giles R., Emmett, Gen. Co., Idaho.
 Cary, Milo G., Box 295, Downs, Kas.
 Chidlaw, Benjamin W., Bassett and Symmes Ave., Cleves, Hamilton Co., Ohio.
 Clark, Edwin N., 635 E. State St., Mason City, Iowa.
 Conway, Harold J., R.R. Box 310, Seattle, Wash.
 Cook, O. R., Grant Park, Kankakee, Ill.
 Cooley, John B., 406 W. Whitmer St., Anderson, S.C.
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 Cray, Francis W., 3905 McPherson Ave., St. Louis, Mo.
 Crawford, David J., Jr., Lexington, Miss.
 Dance, D. H., 114 Jackson St., Corinth, Miss.
 Davidson, H. G., 79 W. Market St., Tiffin, Ohio.
 Dean, Clarence, 5463 Drexel Ave., Chicago, Ill.
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Greening, Orlando A., Hope, Hempstead Co., Ark.
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Gross, Mervin E., Holly Hill, S.C.
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Yale, Wesley W., Yates Hotel, Syracuse, N.Y.

VACANCIES AT U.S. MILITARY ACADEMY.

There are approximately 350 vacancies at West Point. Following is a list of cadets at the U.S. Military Academy for which the respective Senators and Representatives in Congress have been requested to nominate candidates who can qualify by certificate for admission on July 1, 1920, it being too late to hold another entrance examination this year. An asterisk (*) indicates two cadetships. The law requires that each person appointed to the Military Academy shall be an actual resident of the state, district or territory from which he purports to be appointed.

In the Army and National Guard there are also approximately one hundred vacancies:

Alabama—1st, 2d, 3d, 5th*, 9th and 10th Districts.
Alaska—Delegate Grigsby.
Arizona—Representative Hayden.
Arkansas—3d, 5th and 6th Districts.
California—Senator Johnson.
Colorado—1st and 4th Districts.
Delaware—Senator Wolcott* and Representative Layton.
Georgia—2d*, 3d, 4th, 6th, 7th, 10th and 11th* Districts.
Idaho—Senator Nugent.
Illinois—1st, 3d, 4th, 5th*, 8th*, 11th, 14th* and 23d Districts.
Indiana—6th District.
Iowa—1st, 3d and 6th Districts.
Kansas—2d*, 3d, 4th and 5th* Districts.
Kentucky—Senator Stanley* and 5th, 6th*, 7th, 8th and 9th Districts.
Louisiana—4th and 5th Districts.
Maine—2d, 3d* and 4th Districts.
Maryland—1st, 4th and 5th Districts.
Massachusetts—10th and 12th Districts.

Michigan—1st, 2d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th and 9th Districts.
Missouri—Senator Reed and 1st, 2d, 13th, 13th, 14th, 15th and 16th* Districts.
Montana—Senator Walsh and 1st* District.
Nebraska—Senator Hitchcock and 1st, 2d, 3d*, 5th* and 6th Districts.
Minnesota—2d*, 3d, 5th, 8th, 9th and 10th Districts.
Mississippi—1st, 2d*, 5th, 6th and 8th Districts.
Nevada—Senator Pittman.
New Hampshire—Senator Moses.
New Jersey—Senator Edge and 1st, 3d, 6th, 8th, 11th and 12th Districts.
New Mexico—Senator Fall*.
New York—2d, 4th, 7th, 10th, 11th, 13th*, 15th*, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 22d, 24th, 29th*, 32d, 33d, 38th, 40th*, 41st, 42d and 43d Districts.
North Carolina—Senator Simmons and 1st, 2d*, 4th and 8th Districts.
North Dakota—1st District.
Ohio—3d, 4th, 10th, 11th*, 12th, 14th, 17th and 22d Districts.
Oklahoma—2d, 3d, 4th*, 6th and 7th Districts.
Oregon—2d District.
Pennsylvania—1st, 2d, 3d, 13th, 22d, 27th, 29th and 32d Districts and Representative Waters at large.
Rhode Island—Senator Gerry and 1st District.
South Carolina—2d District.
South Dakota—Senator Johnson and Senator Sterling.
Tennessee—Senator McKellar and 1st, 3d*, 4th* and 7th* Districts.
Texas—Senator Culberson and 1st, 3d, 4th*, 6th, 11th, 12th, 15th, 16th, 17th* and 18th Districts.
Utah—1st District.
Vermont—2d District.
Virginia—Senator Swanson and 5th District.
Washington—4th* District.
West Virginia—1st and 3d Districts.
Wisconsin—2d, 5th, 8th and 11th Districts.

CANDIDATES, U.S. MILITARY ACADEMY.

The following list of candidates for admission to the United States Military Academy July 1, 1920, by certificate, was announced by The Adjutant General's Office on June 2:

Delaware—Representative Layton, Newell B. Ward, Laurel.
Georgia—5th Dist., Thomas P. Mayo, College Park.
Illinois—11th Dist., Raymond E. Allen, Aurora.
Indiana—8th Dist., Chauncey H. Warner, Union City.
Kentucky—10th Dist., Jack Zaslloff, Hazard.
Maine—3d Dist., Gerald C. Wardwell, Augusta. 4th Dist., Robert B. Matthews, Bangor.
Mississippi—8th Dist., Walter D. Gillespie, Clinton.
Nebraska—2d Dist., Charles D. Woodworth, Omaha.
New Hampshire—Senator Moses, Theodore R. Butler, Portsmouth.
New York—2d Dist., Harry P. Polhemus, Flushing. 22d Dist., Paul Pickhardt, New York City.
Oklahoma—7th Dist., Howard Naylor, Frederick.
Pennsylvania—1st Dist., William H. Bender, Philadelphia.
Texas—15th Dist., John P. Maher, Jr., Laredo.
U.S. Army—Sergeant 1st Class Richard S. Boutelle, Air Ser., supply Det., McCook Field, Dayton, Ohio.

COAST DEFENSES OF BALTIMORE.

Fort Howard, Md., June 7, 1920.

The bridge club met Friday night at the home of Capt. and Mrs. Jack W. Heard. Those who played were Col. and Mrs. O. G. Brown, Mrs. John W. Heard, Mrs. R. O. Edwards, Capt. H. B. Sampson, Capt. and Mrs. S. E. Wolfe, Lieut. and Mrs. T. E. Jeffords, Mr. W. E. Wolfe and Capt. and Mrs. Jack W. Heard.

Capt. M. H. Todd, M.C., and Mrs. Todd have arrived at Fort Howard. Lieutenant Le Marre, M.C., and Mrs. Le Marre have arrived at Fort Howard. Mrs. John W. Heard, wife of Col. John W. Heard, who is now stationed at Manila, is spending the week with her son and daughter-in-law, Capt. and Mrs. Jack W. Heard. Mrs. Heard is en route to Coblenz, where she will spend some time with her son, Capt. R. T. Heard.

Mrs. G. E. Ball and her mother, Mrs. James Struthers, left June 1 for Atlantic City, to spend the summer. Major Ball is taking a course in motor transportation at Camp Holabird, Md. Fort Howard's baseball team is rapidly coming to the front. The latest victories have been over Camp Meade and the Marine Athletic Club of Sparrows Point.

CAMP MEADE NOTES.

Camp Meade, Md., May 31, 1920.

The regular monthly dance of the Tank Center was held on Thursday. On Friday the officers of the 12th Infantry formally opened their new club. The officers and ladies of the camp were invited and dancing was indulged in. Mrs. Murphy, wife of Col. T. O. Murphy, 17th Inf., entertained the Ladies' Bridge Club of that regiment on Monday.

On Tuesday the club won from the 17th Infantry in baseball by a score of 6 to 5; the 12th Infantry won from the Hospital by a score of 4 to 3. On Wednesday the 305th Brigade Tank Corps won from the Motor Transport Corps by a score of 6 to 4. On Thursday the 17th Infantry won from the camp Hospital by a score of 6 to 4.

In the field and track meet held Friday afternoon the 12th Infantry won first place, 17th Infantry second place, Tank Corps third place. General Hatcher presented the cups won at the former Olympic athletic meet. For winning the most events the Tank Center was presented a handsome cup, for the field and track events the 12th Infantry was the winner and received a suitable trophy therefor. Company B, 328th Battn., Tank Corps, has left for Camp Grant, Ill.

Major and Mrs. Wilbur T. Scott gave a bridge party at the Service Club on Friday. Miss Poe is spending her vacation in Canada. Major Walter A. Frankland, M.C., has joined and has been assigned to the Tank Corps. The Camp Meade Trio sang at the Methodist Church in Severn, Md., last Sunday evening. On Saturday many journeyed to the Naval Academy to witness the annual contest between the rival Academies.

WASHINGTON BARRACKS.

Washington Barracks, D.C., May 29, 1920.

Major and Mrs. James B. Gowen entertained at dinner on Thursday for Col. and Mrs. J. Harro, La Roy S. Upton, Dennis E. Nolan and Chaplain J. Duffy. Miss Julia K. Gleaves, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Samuel B. Gleaves, was hostess at a young folks party given at the Officers' Club on Saturday evening. The guests were Misses Dorothy and Helene G. Henrietta Hall, Helen Weason, Mary Elizabeth Collins, Nancy Weason, Dorothy Bierer, Mildred Gowen, Peggy West, Margaret Fraser, Elizabeth Sweeney, Felicia Chisholm, Margaret Moreno, Anne Coxe, Elsa Marie Thornd, Elisabeth and Isabelle Bell, Mary Vernon Robnet and Nancy James; Messrs. John L. De Witt, Jack Taylor, H. Val. Evans, George R. Spalding, Jr., Vernon Robnet, Charles James, Archie Atkins, Lee Craighead, Churchill Hutton, Lyman Munson, Reynolds and Maurice Condon, Jack Fair, Jack Hayne, Maury Orallé, Howard Cary, John McKee, Frank Armstrong, Merrell Sorley, Donald Smith, Herbert Randolph and Presley Rixey, Jr. Assisting Capt. and Mrs. Gleaves as chaperones were Major and Mrs. Campbell King, Capt. and Mrs. J. B. Barnes and Major and Mrs. John L. De Witt.

Mmes. James W. McAndrew, Dennis E. Nolan and Malin Craig were guests at a tea on Thursday, at which Gen. John J. Pershing was host. Major George W. Cook, M.C., and Mrs. Cook, guests on the post for a brief visit, return to-morrow to their station at Camp Lee, Va., taking as their guest Mrs. Wain C. Johnson.

The body of Col. Alvan C. Read was laid to rest on the afternoon of May 27 at Arlington Cemetery. All of Colonel Read's West Point classmates, Class of 1898, that were in this vicinity attended the funeral. Colonel Read died in January last at Coblenz, and his body has just arrived in the homeland for final interment.

Major and Mrs. Campbell King have as their house guests

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Mr. and Mrs. H. C. King, of Charleston, S.C., the parents of Mrs. King, Col. Meriwether Walker, C. B. Mrs. Walker and little Miss Cary Walker left the post the first of this week, Colonel Walker traveling by automobile to Cincinnati, where he will inspect some river work.

Mr. George D. Elyson, father of the wife of Capt. J. H. Gould, who has been a house guest of Capt. and Mrs. Gould, has returned to his home in Des Moines. In a few weeks Mrs. Gould and their two children, Master John E. Gould and little Mary Gould, will start for the summer home of Mr. Elyson at Lake Okoboji, Iowa, where they will spend the summer. Mrs. Gould will be joined early in next month by Captain Gould.

It is unofficially stated that the ninety-odd student officers at the General Staff College will be allowed two months' leave at the closing of the session on June 30. The faculty and students at the General Staff College came home from overseas and began work at once at the college, and now leave will be allowed all before reporting to their respective new fields of duty in September.

Hon. John E. Roche, of Scranton, Pa., is spending several days with his relatives, Major Gen. and Mrs. James W. McAndrew, at the post commander's home. Mr. Roche is a cousin of Mrs. McAndrew.

The Col. Frank E. Nye, one of the two Army transports recently received from the shipyards at Newbern, N.C., is docked here and makes the regular trips from this post to Fort Washington, Md. These ships have built of concrete. The transport makes three regular trips a day to Fort Washington—6:45 and 11 each morning and at 5 p.m. The distance is thirteen miles, which is made in an hour and ten minutes, "down the river." Three times a week evening trips are made, leaving this wharf at six instead of five o'clock, returning at midnight, on Saturdays, Sundays and Wednesdays. The Col. J. E. Sawyer is the second concrete hull transport, which anchors at the Naval wharf just above this post.

Washington Barracks, D.C., June 5, 1920.

Mrs. James B. Gowen entertained at luncheon on Wednesday in compliment to Mrs. William Taylor and her house guest Mrs. Brackenridge. Ethelbert Brackenridge and Miss Clara Barrett. Mrs. Sanford H. Wadham left the first of this week for a visit to her home at Indianapolis, returning next week. Mrs. James F. McCauley, of Scranton, Pa., is visiting her sister, Mrs. James W. McAndrew, during the absence of Major General McAndrew on the two weeks' problem journey. Miss Angela Wade, niece of Mrs. William Taylor, who has been visiting her aunt for a few weeks on this post, has returned to her home at Birmingham, Ala.

Major and Mrs. James B. Gowen were guests of honor at a dinner party given in their honor on Wednesday by Capt. and Mrs. J. Warren at Wardman Park Inn in the city. Major William Taylor is being welcomed home after an absence of some weeks. Major Gen. and Mrs. James W. McAndrew, Major and Mrs. James B. Gowen, Major and Mrs. Stuart Heintzelman, Major Main Craig and Mrs. Craig were dinner guests of Col. and Mrs. Harry A. Smith at the General Staff College Club a few evenings before the departure of the officers for their campaign problems. Miss Clara Barrett is a house guest of Mrs. Dorothy Gowen.

COAST DEFENSES OF BOSTON

Fort Banks, Mass., June 1, 1920.

The Winthrop Pageant Association is moving along in a workmanlike manner with its committees and sub-committees assuming the various details of the big undertaking. The ladies of the post are to take part in the much known as the "Allegorical" and which will be exceptionally beautiful. Mrs. James K. Howell is to be responsible for much of its detail as a member of the committee. In the "1920" episode Mrs. Cora Holahan, hostess at Fort Banks, is the chairman and has enrolled the "Fort Banks Juniors" to assume the children's parts. Col. James F. Howell will direct the "World's War" feature, in which only members of the Army will appear.

Tuesday, May 25, through the courtesy of Col. James F. Howell, commander of the Boston Harbor Defenses, the executive board of the women's auxiliary to the Canadian Club of Boston enjoyed an outing, which included a tour of the harbor. They touched at each fort and a stop was made at Fort Warren, where luncheon was served, and to which the married officers of the post were invited as guests of the club. The ladies attending from Fort Banks were Meses. James F. Howell, George Lull, Benjamin Warfield and Merritt. Col. and Mrs. Howell were surprised by the presentation of an exquisite basket of flowers from the officers of the club.

The last open dance of the Service Club was held May 25. For the summer the only festivities of that sort will be for garrison and invitation affairs planned by the commissioned officers, or by the officers of the Service Club, the Ladies' Auxiliary or the hostess. The Officers' Bowling Club was entertained by Mrs. Clarence T. Marsh Wednesday evening, May 19.

Col. and Mrs. James F. Howell are receiving the congratulations of their friends upon the Presidential appointment to the U.S.M.A. of their eldest son, James F. Howell, Jr. Mrs. B. H. McLean, of Winthrop, on May 28 entertained with cards at her home in honor of Mrs. John Knight, of New York. Mesdames Howdell, Lull, Webber, Warfield and Flag were guests from Fort Banks.

Col. and Mrs. Howell were guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Cowan for a motor trip to Osterville, Mass., over the Memorial Day holiday.

Owing to the rehearsal for the "1920" pageant the production of the Fort Banks Juniors' play, "The Story of the Poplar Tree," is postponed until after July 5. Mrs. Holahan, who is coaching them, promises a clever performance.

Fort Banks, Mass., June 7, 1920.

In the absence of large local entertainments, the wives of the officers have made practically a complete circle in acting as hostesses in the entertainment of Mrs. John Knight, of New York. Beginning with Mrs. James F. Howell, June 1, with bridge, Mrs. William Patterson, of Winthrop, had the same company for luncheon June 2; on June 2 Mrs. George Lull and Mrs. Benjamin Warfield and her mother, Mrs. E. E. Merritt,

entertained with bridge, and on June 4 Mrs. Charles E. Cowan and Mrs. Charles Simpson, of Winthrop, completed the circle with cards. Mrs. T. Marsh, commanding officer of Fort Banks, with her two children, and their mother, Mrs. Marsh, for a vacation period. They will visit their old home in Eastern North Carolina, which is the parent state of both. Wednesday evening, under the auspices of the Ladies' Auxiliary to the Service Club, a concert and social was given in the gymnasium of the post exchange. The "Prelude Club," a women's organization of Boston, under direction of Mr. F. W. Wodell, furnished the program.

CAMP BENNING.

Camp Benning, Ga., May 30, 1920.

Mrs. J. E. Nelson is in Atlanta spending a week. Mrs. T. F. Taylor and the Misses Sarah Marshall, Frances Ferris and Berenice Fiske were on Monday luncheon guests of Miss Mary Hutchings. Tuesday, Mrs. Charles S. Farnsworth entertained fifteen tables of bridge at her home in camp. Mrs. Philip M. Gallagher entertained the Tuesday Bridge Club in the morning. Those playing were Mesdames Martin, Sinkler, Pope, Nelson, Golden, Middleton, Edmond, Taylor, Grimes, McNulty, Bullock, and the Misses Marshall and Ferris.

Miss Virginia Fiske, on Tuesday entertained with a "movie" party, followed by a tea at the Cozy tea room, in honor of her fifteenth birthday anniversary. The guests included the Misses Sue Banks, Julia McClathley, Betty Pon, Helen Macon, Florence Tillery, Janice Gray and Becky Flournoy. Mrs. F. E. Wodell and Barbara left this week for New York, where they will spend the summer.

Miss Florence Thompson, of Annapolis, Md., is the guest of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Farnsworth. Capt. and Mrs. T. F. Taylor had a dinner guest, Wednesday, Lieutenants Wells and Crouch. Major Gen. John F. Morrison, accompanied by his aid, Col. Edward H. DeArmond, arrived Tuesday to make an inspection of the camp. On Wednesday a group of officers entertained at dinner at the Waverly Hotel, in honor of General Morrison. Mrs. P. B. Dexter entertained at bridge for the Misses Sarah Marshall, Walter, Bantz, Kerth, Nutman, Fiske and Captain Kelley. On Tuesday evening the officers of the post held a smoker for General Morrison at the club. General Morrison and Colonel DeArmond left Thursday for Charleston.

Mrs. Frank Lunakin on Thursday entertained four tables of bridge for Mesdames Meredith, Nutman, Taylor, Golden, Pope, Gallagher, Bantz, Moss, Koepfer, Fiske, Corey Middleton, Kirwin and the Misses Ferris and Marshall. On Friday Mrs. P. B. Dexter entertained at bridge for the Misses Sarah Marshall and Francis Ferris, of Augusta, guests of Capt. and Mrs. Taylor, and for Mesdames T. F. Taylor, Du Pont, Kirwin and Harris Gardiner, the Misses Margaret Andrews, Della Bize, Sue Palmer, Virginia Chappell and Berenice Fiske.

Receiving at the hop Friday with Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Farnsworth were Capt. and Mesdames C. C. Bagby and W. E. Lewis. Before the hop Capt. and Mrs. William M. Grimes entertained with a buffet supper for the Misses Sarah Marshall and Frances Ferris and for Col. and Mrs. Wagner. Capt. and Mesdames Martin, Middleton, Nelson, Golden, Wheeler, Beller and Koss, Lieut. and Mrs. Gallagher, Mrs. Pope, the Misses Augusta Crawford, Lucy Kent and Virginia Chappell and Captains McDermott, C. B. Lyman and Walter Lyman, Doe, Clarkson, Heraty, Brown and Oldfield and Lieutenant Kimball.

Lieut. and Mrs. A. S. Kelly entertained at dinner at the Victory Grill Friday in honor of their first wedding anniversary. The guests were the members of their wedding party, and included Mr. and Mrs. Walter Curtis, Lieut. and Mrs. W. B. Irish, the Misses Mary Curtis, Odelle Hunt, Clara Martin, Della Bize, Carter Harvey, Lieutenants Kimball, Corey, Crouch, Orfully and Grubb. Lieutenants Bartley and Crouch entertained at dinner Saturday at the Victory Grill for the Misses Sarah Marshall and Frances Ferris and for Capt. and Mrs. Taylor, Miss Lucy Kent, Virginia Chappell and Captain Clarkson.

The finals of doubles in the tennis tournament were played Wednesday, Capt. O. B. Meredith and Lieut. D. A. Fay beating Lieuts. F. E. Cockson and M. B. Booth.

FORT MONROE.

Fort Monroe, Va., May 31, 1920.

Col. and Mrs. Harry O. Barnes entertained with a supper party and bridge on Friday for Col. and Mrs. Clark and Oldfield, Capt. and Mrs. Maybach, Green, Cullen, Nichols and Sinclair, Colonel Bunker and Captain Henderson.

Col. and Mrs. John B. Huggins entertained at supper on Friday in honor of Mrs. Huggins' niece, Misses Stiebel and Holclay, of Washington; other guests being Capt. and Mrs. Bowen, Lieut. and Mrs. Bantz, Wilson, Erickson and Eustis, Mrs. Simpson, and Misses Simpson, Giffen, and Angell. Lieutenants Knapp, Hendricks, Kithorne and Granger.

Capt. and Mrs. Quimby gave a bridge party and chafin dish supper on Wednesday for Col. and Mrs. Oldfield, Capt. and Mrs. Maybach, Green, Haines and Giffen. Col. Frank E. Harris, of Governors Island, on the post for the past week making the annual garrison inspection, has been the guest of Major and Mrs. Edward Dennis during his stay. Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Marshall, of Washington, were visitors here on Thursday. Mrs. Marshall came on leave with her daughter and son for two months in France.

Col. C. G. Clark is leaving on Thursday for Camp Jackson, S.C., and will return next week with his family, to remain during the Reserve Officers' Training Corps camp, of which he is commanding officer.

Recent guests of Major and Mrs. Perkins have been Miss Bessie Kelly, of Norfolk, and Mrs. Halsey Powell, of Newport. Mrs. Powell was formerly Miss Virginia Perkins, of Norfolk. Mr. W. H. Toner has returned to his home in Portland, Me., after several weeks passed as the guest of his daughter, Mrs. Edward Dennis, and Major Dennis.

Mrs. Simpson and Miss Simpson, of Los Angeles, guests at the Sherwood Inn, entertained with a dinner party at the Chinese restaurant in Newport News on Thursday, later taking their guests to Keith's vaudeville. In the party were Major and Mrs. McLeary, Lieut. and Mrs. Wilson and Badger, Lieutenants Hendricks and J. M. Moore. As the occasion happened to be the first wedding anniversary of Lieut. and Mrs. Wilson, they were the recipients of a number of appropriate gifts. Mrs. McLeary entertained with a supper party on Sunday for Mrs. Simpson, Miss Simpson and Lieutenants Hendricks and J. M. Moore.

Mrs. Haines gave a May bridge party on Thursday. Mrs. Eugene Reynolds poured tea. Other guests included Mesdames Mitchell, Johnson, Maybach, Huggins, Nichols, Cullen, Giffen, Brown, Gray, Winters, McLeary, Oldfield, Norton, Dennis, Delano, L. D. Berry, Winslow, Loop and Clark; Mrs. Lincoln, of Camp Eustis, and Mrs. McKay, of Fort Story.

Mrs. Berry and Miss Berry, of Washington, are stopping at the Sherwood. Miss Berry's engagement to Lieut. B. W. Shifer has recently been announced. Lieutenant Brady is entertaining his father, mother and sister for a few days at the Sherwood, while Mr. Sawtelle is the guest of his son, Lieutenant Sawtelle.

Captain Winslow and Lieutenants Taliferro and Richmond spent the week-end at Monroe, returning today to complete their course in physical and bayonet training at Camp Meade, Md. Capt. and Mrs. Winslow entertained Lieut. and Mrs. Loop for dinner on Saturday, while Capt. and Mrs. Bowen were their dinner guests on Sunday. Capt. and Mrs. Winslow lunched with Capt. and Mrs. Haines Sunday.

The student officers, accompanied by Lieutenant Colonel Kelly and Captains Haines and Nichols, left today for a month at Camp Eustis, where they will receive instruction in heavy artillery. Mrs. Badger and Mrs. Wilson will be guests at Eustis during the month. Mrs. Grimes is leaving tomorrow for a month's visit to her home in Brooklyn. Mrs. de Vito is a guest of Col. and Mrs. Clark, but is leaving soon for a stay at Atlantic City. Mrs. Somerville and daughter, Miss Louise Stubbs, will spend the next two months in Salem, N.J., and Atlanta.

The first annual Army horse show was held at the Phillips rack track, near Hampton, on Saturday. Lieut. W. S. Wyman on "March" walked away with fifteen points and carried off a silver trophy cup, which was presented to him by Mrs.



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J. B. Mitchell. The judges were Major Withers, Captain Orzech, Spiller, Sinclair and McWhorter. Lieutenants Long, Cuth, Nichols, Hanley and Harter. The 4th (and furnished music, and the afternoon was a social occasion as well as a close contest. Events and results were as follows: Gaitting contest, Lieutenant Sexton first, Lieutenant Sawtelle second, Lieutenant Kilbourne third; one-mile steeple chase, Lieutenants Wyman, Wilson, Harbaugh; backing contest, Lieutenants Wyman, Cranford, Burgess; half-mile flat track, Lieutenants Dolph, Myrah, Latimer; quarter-mile flat track, Lieutenants Hyland, Ray; Rick; one-mile steeple chase, Lieutenants Sawtelle, Myrah, McMillan; high jump, Lieutenants Sawtelle, Burgess and Bullock; quarter-mile flat track, Lieutenants Dolph, Sexton, Fellers; light class high jump, Lieutenants Bullock, Wyman, Myrah; trace between Classes of 1920 and 1921, U.S.M.A. won by 1920 with Lieutenant Dolph a rider. In the light class high jump Miss Marion Johnson on her mount "Casey Jones" won first place, and Lieutenant Wilson, riding Colonel Mitchell's horse, second place, but neither was allowed to enter the prize contest as each was on a private mount. On Sunday afternoon the Fort Monroe baseball team defeated Camp Eustis 11 to 4 in an exhibition game, while on Saturday the team played Langley Field in Hampton and defeated them 10 to 4.

COAST DEFENSES OF PORTLAND.

Fort Levett, Me., May 21, 1920.

The officers and ladies of Fort Levett on May 19 gave a delightful hop, all the other posts attending. The receiving line was composed of Col. and Mrs. Walker, Capt. and Mrs. Jones, Mrs. Carter and Mrs. Bibber. Supper was served and dancing continued until midnight.

Lieut. Oak and Mrs. E. D. Walker entertained at dinner for Capt. and Mrs. Hinde, Miss Christian and Lieutenant Brand on Wednesday, afterward attending the dance. Capt. and Mrs. Whitmore, of Fort McKinley, have as their guest Miss Barton, of Georgia.

Mrs. Lovett has recently been the guest of her son, Lieut. P. S. Lovett, of McKinley. Capt. and Mrs. Whittaker have returned to Fort McKinley after a month's stay at Fort Strong, Mass., where Captain Whittaker has been on duty. Mrs. Etta B. Walker is the guest of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Walker at Fort Levett.

Mrs. Carter entertained the ladies of Fort Levett at tea Wednesday. That evening Dr. and Mrs. Bibber, of Fort Levett, entertained the garrison at bridge in honor of their guest, Mrs. Hyde. Present were Mrs. and Mrs. Carter, Capt. and Mrs. Jones, Col. and Mrs. Walker, Mrs. Etta B. Walker, Mrs. Hyde and Lieutenant Brand. Mrs. Hyde and daughter, Frances, returned to Bath, Me., on Saturday, after such days' visit with Dr. and Mrs. Bibber.

Capt. and Mrs. Burdick, after being much entertained, have left the district for their new station in Hawaii. Mrs. Whitmore, of Fort McKinley, gave a tea on Friday last, the entire garrison attending. Guests from Levett were Mrs. Etta B. Walker, Mrs. Eugene Walker and Mrs. Rodney Jones. Mrs. Walker entertained the Tuesday Bridge Club at Levett this week.

The Evening Bridge Club at Fort McKinley was entertained by Captain Field and Lieutenants Wood and McGarry. The bachelor quarters, Mrs. Jean Walker celebrated her ninth birthday anniversary with a party, her guests being Barbara Cowan, Barbara Whitmore and Master Jack Walker.

NORFOLK NAVY YARD.

Norfolk, Va., May 25, 1920.

Lieut. Comdr. Monroe Kelly is the guest of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Edwin Lamb, Fairfax avenue, so be with his wife and family.

The Norfolk Gardens Club exhibit at the Y.W.C.A. Friday and Saturday was unusually successful. Mrs. L. W. Sprattling was the recipient of many congratulations, for under her direction the club has become one of the most prominent in Norfolk. In the perennial Mrs. Sprattling won one first ribbon, as she did in the iris-lilies classes; also in classes 12 and 13, which included fruits, strawberries and asparagus, respectively; and first and second ribbons for the most artistic arrangements of flowers. Mrs. Francis L. Chadwick received first ribbons as follows: Dianthus, first; collection of vegetables, first.

Little Miss Mary Lou Allison, of Greenwood, S.C., who has been spending the winter with her cousins, Lieut. and Mrs. S. J. Ziegler, at the Navy yard, entertained at a supper party Friday for Meses Charlotte Burrage, Elizabeth McKelvey, Isabelle Brumby, Clarice and Phyllis Yates and Master Hardman Brumby.

Mrs. S. H. B. Boyle had a card party and tea Saturday for Mesdames Fichteler, Groce, Chadwick, Stanford, Munger, Cenger, Holt, Kays, Du Bois, Baker, Shepherd, Pamper, Omelvena, Lowman, Gay, Knaus, Tupman of California, Stanley, Nesbitt and Miss Elizabeth Stanford.

The dance given by the officers of the submarine station at Pine Beach Hotel on Saturday evening was one of the largest of the season. Many officers and wives from the Navy Yard, Naval Base and Marine Barracks attended. Mrs. W. N. McKelvey and Miss Elizabeth McKelvey left on Thursday for Annapolis to visit Miss W. N. McKelvey, Jr., who is at the Academy. Miss Janet Carter Berkeley, who has been spending the winter with her brother, Col. H. C. Berkeley, U.S.M.C., in Haiti, returned on Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. I. T. Van Patten, Miss Margaret Van Patten, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. I. T. Van Patten and little son, and Mrs. William Smith will leave this week for Cape Henry to pass the summer. Mrs. Morton L. Deyo, who has been the guest of her father, Capt. Wyndham B. Maye, for several months has left for Boston to join her

(Continued on next page.)

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(Continued from preceding page.)

husband, Lieutenant Commander Deyo, who is to return this week from France.

Mrs. B. S. Bullard and little son are guests of Mrs. Bullard's sister, Mrs. William D. Cassin, in Baltimore. Lieut. Ellis Bilisoy, U.S.M.C., who has been stationed at Santiago for the last two years, arrived last week to be the guest of his grandmother, Mrs. W. H. Ellis. He left on Thursday for Philadelphia to visit his aunt, Mrs. Gwyn Shepard, before going to Golden, Colo., to spend sometime with his mother, Mrs. Walter Bilisoy.

Mrs. Chester W. Nimitz gave a small afternoon tea at her apartment in Portsmouth last week for her mother and sister, Mrs. R. R. Freeman and Miss Elizabeth Freeman, of Quincy, Mass. Other guests were Mesdames Watt, Brumby, Carter, Lawrence, Stengle and Miss Ruth Lawrence. Mrs. W. L. Prieur and her sister, Mrs. H. B. Tompkins, had a miscellaneous "shower" at Mrs. Prieur's home last week for Miss Grace Terry, whose marriage to Lieut. W. Lebaugh, U.S.N., is to take place in June. Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Samuel J. Ziegler gave a dinner at their home in the yard last week for Major and Mrs. Henry N. Manney, Jr., U.S.M.C., and Lieut. Comdrs. and Mesdames E. A. M. Gendreau and B. S. Bullard. On Wednesday afternoon Mrs. R. Morgan Watts gave a card party and tea. Her guests were Mesdames Fechteler, McKelvey, Brown, Taylor, Gendreau, Smith, Ross, Grose, Stanford, Brumby, Bulmer, Ziegler, Miller, Yates, Heath, Gay, Bullard, Grandy, Spralling, Kays, Grose, Hayden, Bullock, Boland, Hamilton, Munger, Tupman, the latter of California; Messrs. Parish, Nimitz, Grice, Cooper, Freeman and Miss Elizabeth Freeman, of Quincy, Mass.; Miss Elizabeth and Annie Chambers, of Newtown, Pa., and Esther Reed.

Mrs. Lyell St. L. Pamperin was hostess at a card party and afternoon tea at her home, Naval Base, on Wednesday for Mesdames Fechteler, Cook, Doyle, Chadwick, Van de Carr, Knauus, Traynor, Kays, Onelvena, Hart, Haines, Styer, Patterson, Stanley, Shepherd, Groner, Brinkley, Lankford, Bowden, Wales, Donelson, Gibbs, Reynolds, Fellers, Bailey, Baker, Nesbitt, Reismeyer and the Misses Fechteler, Kirk, Burrage, Groner, Callender and Martin. Mrs. W. J. Crosby, who has been the guest of her cousin, Mrs. Edward McCann, has returned to Annapolis, to be with her son-in-law and daughter, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Rufus King, U.S.N. Pay Dir. and Mrs. H. T. Smith gave a card party last week for their sister, Mrs. Henry Chaiselle, of Birmingham, Ala.

Mrs. John H. Dayton, who has been spending two weeks in New York to meet Captain Dayton, who has been in Guantanamo with the Fleet, has returned to the home of her sister, Miss Esther Reed, Portsmouth. Mrs. Edward H. Stribling has left for New York, going from thence to England to be the guest of Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Louis H. Maxfield at their home in Yorkshire. The dance at the country club on Saturday evening was largely attended. Among those present were Admiral and Mrs. G. H. Burrage, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Ralston Fleming, the Misses Mary Burrage, Alice Webster, Kathleen Bain and Lieut. A. J. Williams. Lieut. Claud M. Bain, U.S.M.C., who recently returned from San Domingo, has received his discharge from the Service. Capt. James Bain, U.S.M.C., who also recently returned from there, is, with Captain Bain, a guest of their mother, Mrs. T. A. Bain, before going to Quantico, Va., for duty.

Capt. John H. Dayton spent the week-end with Mrs. Dayton, who in the guest of her sister, Miss Esther Reed in Portsmouth. Capt. and Mrs. Kenneth McAlpine have returned from a visit to relatives in Woodstock, Va., and are for the present at the Hotel Monroe, Portsmouth. Mrs. Leonard J. Nelson and little daughter have returned to their home in Portsmouth after a visit to relatives in Washington. Mrs. Holland M. Smith and little son, Victor, are guests of relatives in Phoenixville, Pa. Capt. Herbert Lee, U.S.A., who was the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Lee, has returned to Camp Zachary Taylor, where he is on duty. Mrs. E. A. M. Gendreau recently gave a luncheon at her home, Marine Barracks, for Mrs. H. I. Tappan, of California, who is the guest of her brother-in-law and sister, Comdr. and Mrs. C. B. Munger. Covers were laid for Mesdames Tupman, Munger, Yates, Brown and Taylor.

Mesdames W. L. Woodrow and W. S. Brodie, who have been the guests of Capt. and Mrs. Francis L. Chadwick, have returned to their home in Orange, N.J. Mrs. E. H. Rixey, of Washington, is the guest of her son-in-law and daughter, Comdr. and Mrs. A. B. St. Clair. Mrs. Ralston Fleming, who has been the guest of relatives in Charleston, S.C., has returned. Mrs. Henry Baker has left for Baltimore to visit friends.

Norfolk, Va., June 2, 1920.

Comdr. Micajah Boland, M.C., and Mrs. Boland had a noon tea at the Officers' Club, Naval Base, last week, for Rear Admiral and Mrs. A. F. Fechteler, and a large number of Navy and Marine Corps officers and ladies and civilian guests.

Mrs. J. Paulding Murdock and children, Mary and Marshall, accompanied by Mrs. Murdock's mother, Mrs. Charles Nash, have left for Washington to spend some time with Mrs. Logan Cresap. Miss Mary Sedon has left for Alexandria, Va., to be the guest of Mrs. Harold V. McKittick. Mrs. I. I. Yates left Sunday to be the guest of Mrs. A. W. Atkins at her home in Washington.

Mrs. Francis L. Chadwick had a luncheon Thursday for Mrs. Herbert E. Kays, of Philadelphia. Covers were laid for Mesdames Kays, A. F. Fechteler, J. I. Jenkins and R. L. Dobie and Misses Elizabeth Fechteler and Elizabeth Stanford.

Mrs. Frederick Killam had a luncheon card party for her guest, Mrs. Frits L. Sander, of Washington, Saturday. Covers were laid for Mesdames Sander, Huchen, Kennon, Warwick, Hanckel, Smith, Shield, McCaw, Mrs. Goodridge of Richmond, and Miss Kennett.

Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Holland Smith had a card party at the Marine Barracks, May 31, for Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. E. A. M. Gendreau, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. O. B. Taylor, Major and Mrs. M. N. Manney, Jr., Lieut. and Mrs. S. J. Ziegler, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. T. N. Brown, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Charles

C. Ross and Capt. and Mrs. Kinyon. Capt. and Mrs. Homer R. Stanford had a dinner at the Country Club Saturday evening, preceding the dance, for Rear Admirals and Mesdames Fechteler and Burrage, U.S.N., Capt. and Mesdames Grose, Chadwick, Doyle and Pryor.

Capt. and Mrs. James W. Pryor and little son arrived here the early part of last week from the Naval Medical School, Washington, and Captain Pryor will assume command of the hospital and act as aid to Rear Admiral Augustus F. Fechteler at the Naval Base. They will make their home at the Base in the house formerly occupied by Capt. and Mrs. W. H. Bell. Miss Cornelia Truxton is on a camping trip in the mountains of Virginia with Misses Virginia Gordon and Ethel Smith. Mrs. Guy H. Burrage and Miss Mary Graham-Burrage will leave the latter part of the week for their country home, Concoctook, N.H., via Baltimore, where they will be joined by Miss Meta Burrage.

Miss Edna Bellamy entertained at a "travel shower" at her home, Marchmont, for her cousin, Miss Grace Terry, whose marriage to Lieut. William B. Lebaugh, U.S.N., will take place in July. Mrs. W. W. Terry, mother of the prospective bride, Miss Terry, Mesdames George Ronn, Robert Hall and Miss Apt Hall assisted the hostess in receiving, and were dressed to represent different countries. Numerous and various gifts arrived for Miss Terry in a miniature boat, and the guests numbered about fifty.

Constr. Harry G. Knox, U.S.N., retired, left last week for New Haven, Conn., where he has accepted a position with the Winchester Repeating Arms Co. Mrs. Conger returned last week to her home in Washington after being the guest of her son, Lieut. Comdr. Omar Conger, U.S.N., at the Pine Beach Hotel.

Miss May Seldon, who has been the guest of her brother-in-law and sister, Capt. and Mrs. H. I. Cone, at Newport, R.I., arrived to-day to be the guest of the Misses Marion and Nannie Cooke at their home, Freemason street, en route to Elizabeth City, N.C., where she will be the guest of her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Wiley Baxter, Capt. and Mrs. Cone and children have sailed for Japan, where Captain Cone has been ordered for duty.

Lieut. Col. and Mrs. T. H. Brown will leave the early part of this month for Haiti, to be guests of friends for a month. Mrs. O. G. Richardson and little daughter leave this week for Newport, R.I., to join Lieutenant Richardson and take an apartment for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Clarke had a dance at their home, Newton Park, Saturday evening for Lieut. and Mrs. James F. Mullin, U.S.N., to celebrate Lieutenant Mullin's birthday anniversary. Rear Admiral and Mrs. Guy H. Burrage had a dinner last week for Capt. and Mrs. R. M. Watt and Capt. and Mrs. Eugene J. Grow.

CAMP EUSTIS.

Camp Eustis, Va., May 29, 1920.

The end of May marks the practical completion of the first "leg" of the target practice season at Camp Eustis, Va., where the 30th Artillery Brigade (C.A.C.) is stationed. The firing schedule calls for three distinct classes of fire—calibration, against land targets and against moving targets on the James River. The first class of firing has just been brought to a conclusion. The calibration firing has been conducted for the most part at Camp Wallace, about seven miles from Camp Eustis. From there the railroad guns hurl their projectiles over an eight-mile stretch of the James and on to Mulberry Island, which stretching on to the south affords a maximum range of 25,000 yards. Calibration fire has on the whole been a distinct success, and has ended up with the guns of every firing battery in tune. It has been especially necessary to the brigade, as the types of material are new to many of the officers and men, who have been used to French types of railway artillery; and the guns themselves in many cases have been proof fired since they were placed on railway mounts, but have not since then been used in target practice.

The second track meet of the Camp Eustis outdoor athletic season was held on May 21 and resulted in a victory for the 32d Artillery (C.A.C.), which nosed out the 42d Artillery after an exciting struggle. Individual honors went to Maxwell, 42d Art., who was responsible for no less than 18½ points. While the 52d is thus the temporary "champion" of the 30th Artillery Brigade (C.A.C.), the 53d Artillery is still leading on total points scored in all meets, having amassed 69 to the 66½ of its nearest competitor, the 42d Artillery.

The local baseball season is still in full blast, although the team representing the Camp Supply Detachment is making a runaway race of it. Out of eleven games played so far, the winners of the buff hat coats have won no less than nine. Their nearest competitors are the 52d Artillery, with a record of six games won and five lost.

THE PRESIDIO.

Presidio of San Francisco, Calif., May 26, 1920.

Mrs. Wallace McNamara gave a four-table bridge on May 13, when high scores were made by Mrs. H. LaT. Cavenaugh and Mrs. George E. Nelson. At tea, with extra guests, salad was served by Mrs. Benjamin Alvord, and coffee poured by Mrs. Giddings, the Misses Dodge and Clarke assisting. Capt. and Mrs. Max Carter at a buffet supper on Friday entertained about twenty-five guests, who afterward attended the hop. Capt. and Mrs. W. R. White gave a supper-party that evening for Capt. and Mrs. George S. Gillis and friends from Oakland and Berkeley.

Mrs. Wabsh, of Redwood City, was a weekend guest of Col. and Mrs. W. K. Jones for the hop. Col. and Mrs. Jones' dinner guests on Friday were Miss Walsh, Mrs. Crampton, Colonel Schoeffel and Captain Limbocker from Alcatraz.

A parade was given by the 44th Infantry on Friday as a compliment to the delegates to the Foreign Trades Convention being held in San Francisco that week, and their families. Mrs. Crampton has returned from a month's visit in Southern California and is again the guest of her son-in-law and daughter, Col. and Mrs. W. K. Jones. Capt. and Mrs. Homer Slaughter and son John left last Monday for Washington, D.C., where Captain Slaughter is to be on duty for a time before reporting at West Point. Col. and Mrs. Benjamin Alvord have moved into Quarters No. 204, Infantry Terrace. They have been living at Fort Mason. Mrs. Stuart A. Howard is the guest of Mrs. Sue Merriman, coming from Palo Alto, where Captain Howard is on duty at Leland Stanford University. Mrs. W. R. White was hostess at a three-table bridge on May 17. Mrs. Wallace McNamara gave another charming bridge on May 13, the second of a series. High scores were made by Mrs. Baxter and Mrs. Moor N. Falls. Many guests came in for tea, when Mrs. Sue Merriman poured tea, and Mrs. Falls served salad.

Lieut. Col. Gouverneur V. Packer, J.A.G. of the Western Department, and Mrs. Packer have recently come to the post, and are living in Quarters 240, Infantry Terrace. Mrs. Wylie T. Conway entertained with a tea on May 19, when she was assisted by Mesdames White, Harrison, Nichols, Jones and Shepard, and Miss Rose Clarke. Mrs. Elser was hostess at the regular weekly tea at the Presidio ladies' club. Mrs. W. M. Dixon entertained the bi-weekly card club on Thursday.

Miss Burke and Miss Chapman, of Alabama, are guests of Mrs. Driver and her son, Lieut. Coleman Driver. Mrs. W. H. H. Chapman, guest of her sister-in-law, Mrs. E. C. Phillips, has returned to her home in Pacific Grove. On May 21 Mrs. H. LaT. Cavenaugh entertained with a luncheon, her honor guests being Mrs. Hortense Raas, of San Francisco, and Mrs. John B. McDonald, of Alcatraz, and for Mesdames Wylie T. Conway, Ode Nichols, Charles R. Mayo, William B. Farley, Austin A. Parker and the Misses Gunn and Dodge.

Mrs. George S. Gillis gave a bridge-tea on May 21, when five tables were played and about thirty extra guests came in for tea. Mrs. Gillis being assisted by Mrs. Jones and Mesdames Gammill, White, Harrison, Shepard and Miss Rose Clarke. The garden party at Fort Mason on Monday last for the benefit of the San Francisco War Memorial was well attended by Army and Navy people; it was most delightful, and was a financial success. A beautiful feature of the entertainment, which was held on the grounds of Lieut. Gen. and Mrs. Liggett's home, was the dancing of several young ladies on the lawn, most ethereal and charming.

Mrs. Harry G. Ford came to-day from Pacific Grove to be

"CIRCLE A"



Ginger Ale

THERE ARE HUNDREDS OF GINGER ALES BUT ONLY ONE BEST

the guest of different friends on the post while Major Ford is a patient at Letterman. Mrs. Frederick Funston entertained about twenty friends of her son Frederick on Saturday evening, May 22, at games and music and dancing, prizes in one contest being awarded to Miss Seville Smith and Allen A. Cavenaugh.

Mrs. Herbert G. Shaw has returned from a three weeks' stay at Lane Hospital, where she was successfully operated on. She is making very satisfactory progress in convalescence. Captain Kendall and Capt. P. J. Morrissey, who sailed on the Logan the latter part of April in charge of casuals, have returned to this post. Mrs. Gilbert M. Allen, her daughter Betty and son Gilbert, left a fortnight ago to join Colonel Allen at Camp Pike, Ark. Mrs. Basil Rittenhouse entertained with a small matinee party for "Hitchy-koo" at the Columbia last Saturday.

The sympathy of the garrison is extended to Col. and Mrs. John R. Kelly in their double bereavement, the death of Colonel Kelly's mother on March 21 and of Mrs. Kelly's uncle, Mr. D. C. Stapleton, of Washington, D.C., on May 8.

FIRST DIVISION NOTES.

Camp Zachary Taylor, Ky., May 29, 1920.

A meeting of members of the 1st Division eligible to join the American Legion was held at the Liberty Theater on May 25, 1920. It was decided to establish in the 1st Division a field branch of the Jeff Feigl post of the New York American Legion. The Jeff Feigl post has been known as the 1st Division post, being named after the first American officer killed in the World War. Lieut. Jeff Feigl was a member of the 1st Division when he was killed.

A huge thermometer about fifty feet high has been erected at Camp Zachary Taylor near Division Headquarters to show the state of the subscriptions received for the Memorial Fund. As the subscriptions come in, the rising red is painted on the thermometer to a proportionate height. There is now about \$32,000 in the fund, which it is hoped to raise to \$100,000.

Miss Cora Van Norden gave a tea last Monday at Hut No. 1 in honor of the hostesses of the Camp Zachary Taylor Service Hut.

Col. and Mrs. W. L. Pyles entertained last Tuesday evening at their apartments in Louisville. Mrs. Bartholl, wife of Capt. John C. Bartholl, gave a luncheon on Tuesday at the Officers' Club.

Cantigny Day was celebrated by the 28th Infantry on Friday. Impressive exercises were held in the morning and a ball game and athletic meet were held in the afternoon. Dances were given in the evening at the Officers' Club and at Hut No. 6. Colonel Patterson entertained the officers of the 28th Infantry and their wives before the dance at the Officers' Club at dinner.

Corpl. Ralph M. Lawson, Battery B, 5th Field Artillery, will enter the U.S. Military Academy at West Point on the first of July as a cadet, having successfully passed his entrance examination here in March. Corporal Lawson is the only enlisted man of any of the seven Regular Army divisions to receive an appointment this year.

Active preparations for the second Army horse show which is to be given by the 1st Division at Churchill Downs, Louisville, June 24-26, still continue. Owing to the large number of civilians who are going to send entries, the number of civilian events is to be increased. One to be added is a children's event.

The 1st Division Circus, which runs for a week in Louisville, Ky., in August, will be one of the big events in this part of the country. Visitors are expected from all parts of the state. Nothing will be omitted to make it one of the best Army events that has ever been given. The equestrian events are expected to surpass any that have ever been given in any circus.

SECOND DIVISION NOTES.

Camp Travis, Texas, May 30, 1920.

Commencement exercises of the educational and vocational schools of Camp Travis were held afternoon and evening, May 27. The afternoon program was opened by an invocation by Chaplain Samuel E. Crosby, after which J. B. Taylor, superintendent of schools number 1 and 4, talked on the value of an education and the opportunities offered by the Army to get an education. Major Gen. James G. Harbord addressed the class and commended them on the fine showing they had made. Vocal and instrumental selections were rendered by students who had only six weeks' training in the course. "La Paloma" and "La Golondrina," by a sextet, were especially well received by the audience. The Soldier Players presented their third play, "Paid in Full," under direction of Mr. George Smithfield. The field officers' class in equitation, which has been under direction of Capt. Sumner Williams for six weeks, held its graduation ride Saturday morning. Major General Harbord conducted the ride across country and several hurdles, "in and out" jumps, and difficult slides were taken.

The 9th Infantry, by scoring a total of fifty-one points, took high honors in the Camp Travis track and field meet May 28. Second place was divided between the 15th Field Artillery and Camp Headquarters, while the 17th Field Artillery won third place honors. Corporal Thomas, Co. A, 9th Inf., and Sergeant Graves, Bakery Co. No. 1, were highest individual point winners. Corporal Thomas finished first in the shotput and hammer throw, while Sergeant Graves won the pole vault and broad jump. Corporal Vanzaghi, Co. B, 9th Inf., who finished second in the meet, undoubtedly put up the most remarkable exhibition of endurance, taking first place in the 400-meter run; second in the 100-meter dash; third in the broad jump; and competed in the 160-meter relay race, which was won by the 9th Infantry. Captain Pendergast and Lieutenant Starkey, both of the 9th Infantry, were tied for third place honors for highest individual scoring. Following the final event Major Gen. J. G. Harbord presented the 9th Infantry with the Camp Travis

Athletic Cup, the 2d Division Cup, and the Relay Cup. He also presented Corporal Thomas and Sergeant Graves with individual cups as highest individual point winners. The events and winners of first and second place are as follows:

100-meter—Bruce, 9th Inf.; Vanzaghi, 9th Inf. Time, 11 1/5 seconds. 400-meter—Vanzaghi, 9th Inf.; Gobbe, 15th F.A. Time, 57 1/5 seconds. 800-meter—Baker, 17th F.A.; Hazard, 2d Engrs. Time, 2 minutes 20 4/5 seconds.

110-meter hurdles—Jones, 17th F.A.; Starkey, 9th Inf. Time, 19 3/5 seconds. 200-meter hurdles—Starkey, 9th Inf.; Day, 9th Inf., and Shapiro, 2d Trains (tied for second place). Time, 29 4/5 seconds.

1600-meter relay—Cooke, Starkey, Vanzaghi, Bruce, 9th Inf.; 15th F.A. Time, 4 minutes. Hammer throw, 16-lb.—Thomas, 9th Inf.; Csaja, 9th Inf. Distance, 86 feet 11 inches. 16-lb. shotput—Thomas, 9th Inf.; Emerson, 15th F.A. Distance, 34 feet 8 3/4 inches.

Pole vault/Graves, Bakery Co. No. 1; Hurst, 2d Engrs. Height, 10 feet 8 inches. Tug-of-war—Camp Headquarters group; 2d Engrs.

Standing broad jump—Graves, Bakery Co. No. 1; Pendergrast, 9th Inf. Distance, 18 feet 11 inches. Standing high jump—Pendergrast, 9th Inf.; Collum, 15th F.A. Distance, 5 feet 3 inches. Baker, 17th F.A.

About 130 officers of the 2d Division attended a "get-together dinner" at the Headquarters Troop mess May 29. This meeting was the first time that all the officers of the division have been together since returning from overseas, and was arranged in order that they might become better acquainted with officers other than those within his particular organization. Those officers whose organizations were most distant from each other in camp were seated together. A committee, of officers who had the most service with the 2d Division, was selected by the division commander to draft a message to the 2d Division Association requesting that the next annual meeting of the association be held at Camp Travis. Speeches were made by Major Gen. James G. Harbord and Brig. Gen. G. W. Barber. It was unanimously agreed that these "get-together dinners" be held more frequently in the future. The committee who had charge of the dinner and decorating the hall were Col. J. E. Davis, Captain Foley, Capt. Chester Gracie and Lieutenant Rome. An orchestra, under leadership of Band Leader Miller, furnished the music for the evening and the meeting was brought to a close with the playing of the national anthem.

THIRD DIVISION NOTES.

Camp Pike, Little Rock, Ark., June 5, 1920.

On the afternoon of May 28 the colors of the 9th Machine Gun Battalion were decorated with the Croix de Guerre, during a division review, by Major General Lewis. General Lewis also presented decorations to Capt. E. H. Brooks, 3d F.A. Brigade, Capt. W. G. Weaver, 9th Machine Gun Battalion, 1st Sergts. Lewis Nunley and Chester O. Pierce, Sergts. J. J. Harmon, Herman, Omermeyer and Edward Kirschenbaum, all 38th Infantry, and Sergts. Frank P. Murphy, 9th Machine Gun Battalion. The Croix de Guerre for the colors of the 9th Machine Gun Battalion came from General Petain with an Army citation. Many civilians from Little Rock came out to witness the ceremony, and the cars were so packed that all could remain seated during the afternoon. The appearance of the division has greatly improved, with new recruits coming in every day.

General Lewis and Major Prescott were present in the Memorial Day parade and the exercises at the cemetery in Little Rock on Saturday. A picked body of men from the division marched in the parade.

Lieut. Col. C. A. Davis entertained Capt. and Mrs. Walter Moore at the Hotel Marion and at the theater afterwards on Saturday. Capt. R. R. D. McCullough entertained Captain Hobbs, who is on here in the interests of the U.S.M.A., and Major Worham and Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Rose at dinner at the country club on Saturday.

Sunday was a busy day for all 3d Divisioners, a two-day athletic meet beginning at half after one. At ten o'clock there was a memorial service at the Liberty Theater, General Lewis making a short address and Colonel Stansfield giving a talk on the significance of Memorial Day. Music was made by the division band, and the colors of the entire division were grouped on the stage back of the speakers. The band played at noon, followed by the salute and the raising of the flag from half mast. After dinner everyone went out to Miller Field, where a game of push ball was staged between 300 Infantrymen and Machine Gunners and 300 Artillerymen. The red-flagged men pushed the big ball well over the Doughboys' line before the end of the second period. At two o'clock the biggest game of the season, between the Toppers of the Marne and Argonne baseball leagues, started. The 39th Infantry has been holding its own at the head of the Marne League, but on Tuesday of last week the 4th Infantry took the place away from them. So it was a fight between the 4th and the 18th Field Artillery, which has led the Argonne League all season. The game was clean and fast, there were few errors, and the final score was 7-6 in favor of the Doughboys. Capt. L. L. Lortz, 7th Inf., umpired. Capt. Walter Moore, 7th Inf., and Chaplain C. C. Merrill, 4th Inf., defeated Thomas Lewis and Saunders Murray in tennis on the headquarters court at two-thirty.

Mrs. C. R. W. Morison, with her two young sons, has arrived to spend the summer. Captain Morison has obtained one of the apartments in the bachelor building at Fort Root, where the family will stay. Major and Mrs. Eugene Barton are leaving for Washington, D.C., where the Major will be on recruiting duty.

Monday was a holiday, with a big division track meet held in the morning on the division race track. The 18th Field Artillery won with thirty-nine points, the 6th Engineers came in second with thirty-two, and the 5th Field Signal Battalion third with eleven and one-half points.

A son, Thomas Webb Jones, was born on May 30 to Lieut. and Mrs. M. M. Jones. Lieutenant John belongs to the 8th Machine Gun Battalion. A daughter, Jean Jocelyn, was born to Lieut. Timothy A. Pedley, jr., 30th Inf., and Mrs. Pedley at St. Vincent's Infirmary, Little Rock, on June 2.

Mrs. Robert Poage and Mrs. Burr P. Irwin entertained some thirty-two of their friends at bridge at the Visitors' House on Tuesday; others joined for tea.

The officers of the 8th Machine Gun Battalion gave a dance at the Visitors' House on Wednesday evening complimentary to the officers and ladies of the division. Mrs. A. D. Newman and General Lewis, Col. and Mrs. Turner and Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Allen received with Capt. William Weaver, who commands the battalion. Refreshments were served during the evening.

Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Waterman on Tuesday entertained at the theater Major and Mrs. Force, Capt. and Mrs. C. J. Lehnard, Capt. and Mrs. Grant, Captain Archer and Lieutenant Fisher. Lieut. Harry Dayton, 76th F.A., returned this week from three months' recruiting duty and a leave in New York city. A wire has been received in the 76th from Lieutenant Hicklin, in Tennessee, announcing his marriage. Mrs. R. L. Patton entertained Mesdames Turner, Boughton, McNeil, Tarleton, Hutchings, Irwin and Edwards at cards on Thursday. Delicious refreshments were served to the players after the games.

FOURTH DIVISION NOTES.

Camp Dodge, Iowa, June 3, 1920.

Major Gen. John L. Hines underwent an operation for appendicitis last week, and is rapidly recovering.

The Memorial Day parade in Des Moines on Monday was led by troops of the 4th Division. Col. C. A. Martin was in command of the Camp Dodge section. The Motor Transportation of the division was a feature of the parade.

The following officers represented the 4th Division at the department athletic competition at Camp Grant on May 29: Major M. S. Eddy, 39th Inf.; Capt. C. F. Murray, 13th F.A., and R. C. Mallonee, 16th F.A.; and 1st Lieuts. D. S. Trenholm, 39th Inf., and C. B. Spicer, 58th Inf. The entire party from Camp Dodge numbered eighteen.

The second dance party, given by the officers and ladies of the camp, proved particularly interesting due to the arrangement of decorations transforming the pavilion into a tropical palm garden. Souvenir necklaces were presented to all, and with the Hawaiian music and special lighting effects the event was quite distinctive. The receiving line included Brigadier General Babbitt, Mrs. Hines, Col. and Mrs. Singleton, Major and Mrs. Welcome and Lieut. and Mrs. Haynes.



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EXPENSE OF FREQUENT CHANGE OF STATION.

The unavoidable expenses incident to frequent change of station are one thing that makes it difficult to meet the H.C. of L. in the Army, writes a non-commissioned officer, and cites his own experiences since 1914, as follows: "I was appointed ordnance sergeant in 1912, served as such in post where appointed for seventeen months; sent to Philippines for two years; San Francisco fourteen months; Mexican border four months (as lieutenant, Ord. Dept.); to Rock Island Arsenal for two weeks; to Washington, D.C., three days; Camp Jackson, S.C., three weeks; Washington, D.C., two days; Camp Dodge, Iowa, two months; Camp Merritt, N.J., one week; A.E.F., one year; Washington, D.C., twenty days; Aberdeen Proving Ground, six months; Fort Bliss, Texas, two weeks; discharged in October as lieutenant, Ord. Dept., at Vancouver Barracks, Wash. Re-enlisted in November, 1919, with assignment to present station because a N.C.S.O. with temporary warrant who had served there for years, is still holding down the job at the station I asked to be assigned to. In less than six years I have traveled about 35,000 miles and my expenses, over and above allowances for myself and family have been about ten cents a mile for actual necessities. The suggested remedy: Give the Regular N.C.S. officers and officers, as far as possible, each a permanent peace-time station and transfer only as required by retirements, discharges, death or appointments. Then I can do as the N.C.O.'s of the Coast Artillery (or even the privates) do—have a garden, buy a home and when war comes do my little bit; and if I survive it, return to my peaceful peace-time home, either in or by the post. This plan, if inaugurated, would reduce the cost of living so far as we are concerned about 1,000 per cent. As it is I am too poor to 'sport' even a shack, mouth harp or bicycle."

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The War Department has awarded Crane and Co., of Chicago, one of the largest and best known manufacturers of machinery and other goods in the United States, a certificate which "recognizes in this award for distinguished service the loyalty, energy and efficiency in the performance of the war work by which Crane and Co. aided materially in obtaining victory for the arms of the United States of America in the war with the imperial German government and the imperial and royal Austro-Hungarian government." In the May issue of The Valve World, published by Crane and Co., appears an

article on "Training for Foreign Service" in which reference is made to the urgent demand for young men to qualify themselves for the foreign service of the United States, "to man our consular service in foreign lands and to forward American interests in world-trade." Reference is also made to the fact that a bill has been introduced in Congress providing for a reorganization of the foreign service and its building up along more efficient lines."

SECRETARY OF WAR ON BERGDOLL CASE.

Secretary of War Baker issued the following statement concerning the Bergdoll case on June 7: "The report of the Inspector General, covering the investigation into the circumstances of the escape of general prisoner Grover Cleveland Bergdoll, was submitted to me Saturday. It contains no details with regard to the escape which have not already been printed in the press of the country. The testimony taken by the inspector and the recommendations made by him involve disciplinary action against several persons, and the submission of the evidence to the prosecuting authorities of the Department of Justice with a view to having that department determine whether it is sufficient to justify the prosecution of civilians. The testimony taken is, of course, all ex parte; some of it is not under oath, and persons affected by it have had no opportunity to cross-examine the witnesses. For this reason, and also in order not to embarrass any prosecutions which may be instituted, the report will not be made public. When the possibility of further prosecution has passed, the conclusions of the inspector general, unless affected by subsequent developments, will be published."

PENSION OF WIDOWS OF OFFICERS.

"While some are debating pro and con the various pay bills no one takes up the matter of pension for an officer's widow," writes a correspondent. "My husband was a commissioned officer of long service—died in October, 1919 (from disability incident to service), after years of extremely poor health and suffering and under constant care of civilian doctors and much expense. Yet the Pension Department delays action on papers sent in, making me send same information over—requiring sworn statements before notary; and now at the end of seven months I am without pension benefit, however small. It would seem that a pension amount should be legislated which would be at least three-quarters of the officer's pay at death. It is necessary for many widows of Regular Army and Navy officers to seek employment in order to live—simply. Many are too old to train for professional work and wholly unfitted to be employed. The Pension Department should be more efficient; clerks should not duplicate requests; and there should be a fixed basis for an officer's widow to receive pension."

MARINE MAPPING UNIT OFF FOR FRANCE.

Nine officers and forty-eight enlisted men, in charge of Capt. Samuel L. Cummings, U.S.M.C., left Quantico, Va., May 28, en route to France, where they will spend the summer mapping the battlefields where the Marines fought during the World War. At Philadelphia the detachment was divided into two parties, one consisting of an officer and six enlisted men, to take charge of the motor equipment and drive to New York. The larger party went direct to Hoboken and sailed May 30. The motor party sailed June 6. Both will land at Antwerp and proceed to Paris, where the battlefield program will be organized. Besides Captain Cummings, the officers of the mapping unit are Capt. Lemuel C. Shepherd and Lieuts. Robert H. Pepper, M. A. Richel, W. R. McNulty, R. Montague, L. R. Long, W. D. Wray, Robert D. Foote, L. H. Wellman and C. C. Beecher, U.S.M.C.

NEW DIRECTOR OF WAR DEPARTMENT WELFARE SERVICE.

Mr. Joseph W. Ross, who for the past eleven months has been Director of Welfare Service in the War Department, has tendered his resignation, and Mrs. Olive Ross has been assigned to that office. Mrs. Ross is not related to the retiring director. She is a native of Louisville, Ky., but has lived in the District of Columbia for the past three years. She organized the Children's Protective Association of Louisville, and has been connected with the work of the Associated Charities Society in the Juvenile Court. During the war she was the Washington representative for the section of women and girls of the Commission on Training Camp Activities. The Welfare Service of the War Department was established July 1, 1919, by the Secretary of War for the purpose of co-ordinating the welfare work for civilian employees of the War Department.

FORT AMADOR VOCATIONAL SCHOOL.

The second semester of the Fort Amador Vocational Training School, Canal Zone, will open on July 6 to continue until Dec. 24, according to the prospectus of the school that has just been received. The director of the school is Major Arthur P. S. Hyde, C.A.C., who has had an extremely varied experience as an instructor in Army schools, and his assistant is Lieut. Arthur C. Hawkins, C.A.C. The vocational courses at the school include the automotive department, department of electricity, machinists' department, surveying and topography, stenography and typewriting and drafting. The educational courses include departments of advanced education and basic education, spelling and penmanship, and Spanish.

FRENCH OFFICERS MAY NOT WRITE OF WORLD WAR.

The recent edict of the French government prohibiting all officers of the army and navy, of all grades, whether on active or reserve lists, from publishing articles or books upon the subject of the World War is causing strong protests on the part of French authors, who regard the order as disastrous for the reason that it will curtail the output of contemporaneous history, says a dispatch to the New York Sun from Paris. The edict, it is announced, supplements a former ministerial circular prohibiting the use of military documents in the compilation of war histories and ordering the return of all outstanding records to the public archives. Thousands of these have been returned, and there has already been a marked reduction of the output of books on war subjects by French authors. One of these, Lieutenant Colonel Rousset, author of the history of the war of 1870, predicts, however, that the government very likely will have

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to face much embarrassment in the years to come for having taken such a step. While the original documents, he contends, have been returned, duplicates probably have been made and sent abroad for safekeeping and they may be used in numerous unofficial histories, which will eventually confound the military officials who have made errors in the war. The difficulty in locating the documents connected with the surrender of Maubeuge, which is now being threshed out in French courts, is believed to be due to the temporary disappearance of important orders kept by authors who intend to use them in their books. This fact emphasizes the necessity of the widest publicity on the Maubeuge affair, if justice is not to miscarry.

"Hey, you! Where are you going? Come back here!" barked the director of the great war film as he saw a khaki-clad figure bolting behind a tent.

Sadly the one-time buck returned within the focus of the camera.

"You've got the top sergeant coming down the company street," he explained, "and I thought you wanted to make the picture realistic."—*American Legion Weekly*.

Customer (at post office window): "Give me a two-cent stamp. Say, weren't you in France?"

Clerk: "Sure, I was chief mail clerk for the 111th Division."

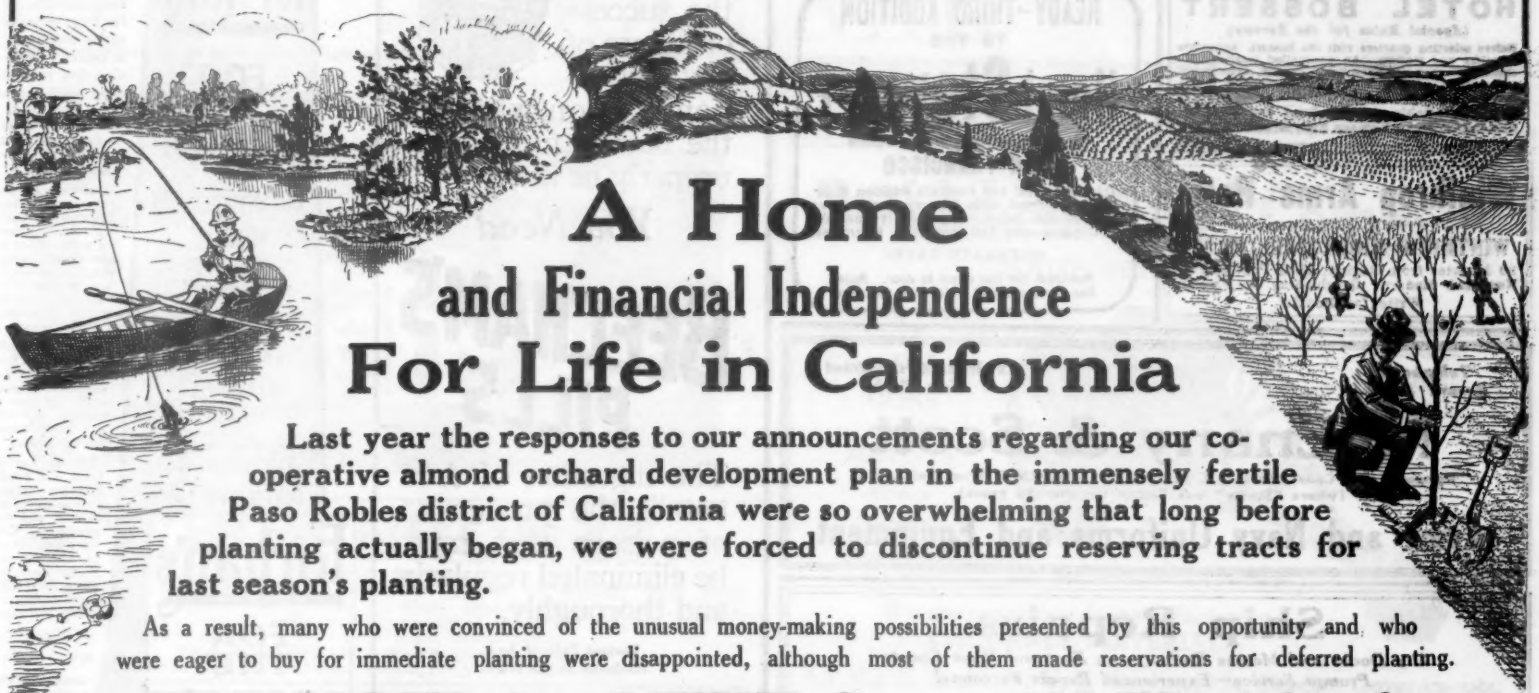
Customer: "Never mind the stamp, after all. Guess I'll take this letter round myself."—*American Legion Weekly*.

Do you know that when a First Classman resigns he raises over 1,500 men one number each, which would probably be enough to boost one man from mess-moke, third class, to Admiral of the Navy.—*The Log*.

Teacher at the U.S. Army School, Camp Upton, N.Y.: "Where is Detroit?"

Rookie, becoming Americanized: "In last place!!!"—*Army Recruiting News*.

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A Home and Financial Independence For Life in California

Last year the responses to our announcements regarding our co-operative almond orchard development plan in the immensely fertile Paso Robles district of California were so overwhelming that long before planting actually began, we were forced to discontinue reserving tracts for last season's planting.

As a result, many who were convinced of the unusual money-making possibilities presented by this opportunity and who were eager to buy for immediate planting were disappointed, although most of them made reservations for deferred planting.

Buy NOW for NEXT Season's Planting!

Reservations for next season's planting are being taken rapidly. It is to your advantage to secure a planting as soon as possible for the orchard will begin paying profits that much sooner. Last season we could not get enough

\$2500 to \$3500 a Year From Only Ten Acres

This is a most conservative estimate, based upon a yield of 20 pounds of almonds per tree from 700 trees, which is the number we plant to one of these 10-acre tracts, at a selling price of 25 cents per pound. On this basis the gross profit is \$3,500. After making a deduction of \$50 an acre to cover the expense of cultivating, pruning and bringing the orchard into bearing, harvesting and marketing the crop, the orchard owner still has a net profit of \$3,000.

Last Fall almonds from the Paso Robles district sold at from 30½¢ to 32½¢ per pound. The demand for these choice nuts is constantly increasing, and it is reasonable to suppose that the selling price next fall will be higher. Take your pencil and figure out the additional profit for yourself.

Do you realize that a steady yearly income of from \$2,500 to \$3,000 a year is equivalent to an investment of from \$40,000 to \$50,000 at 6% in what are recognized as gilt-edge securities, such as high class stocks, bonds, mortgages, etc.? Yet your cash investment in one of these 10-acre almond orchards is but a mere fraction of that sum.

Sure, Imperishable Crops Pay Half

When proper care has been taken regarding planting, pruning, care of trees, etc., there has not been a crop failure in the Paso Robles district in the past 35 years. 25-year old trees have an unbroken record of more than 200 pounds a year. The soil in our holdings requires neither fertilizer nor irrigation. It holds water like a sponge, and Mr. Nehrhood, California's leading authority on Almond Culture, says it is undoubtedly the best almond soil in the state.

You never have to pay more than half the purchase price of your orchard in cash. The 700 pedigreed trees we plant on your ten acres will come into bearing when 4½ years old, and we agree to accept profits from crops until the balance is paid for. A small payment down and payments as low as \$25 per month secures you one of these valuable orchards.

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trees to supply all our buyers, and it seems that the same condition will exist again this year. The wise thing to do is to investigate at once and lose no time in making your reservation.

Your Interests Absolutely Safeguarded

When you enter a contract with our association, you are dealing with an organization composed of men who are themselves almond orchard growers and whose interests are identical with your own. In fact, it is easy to see that our Association can be successful only through the success of the individual investors who buy these tracts.

As an additional safeguard we have created a trust fund for the express purpose of developing these orchard tracts and which can be used for no other purpose. This fund is held in trust by the Trust Co. of Santa Barbara, Cal.

Our Money-Back Guarantee

If you make a trip of investigation to Paso Robles—and we allow you 30 days in which to investigate—and do not find everything just as represented in our book, we will refund to you any payment you have made, together with your railroad and Pullman fares. This same offer holds good if, instead of going yourself, you have a representative make the trip of investigation.

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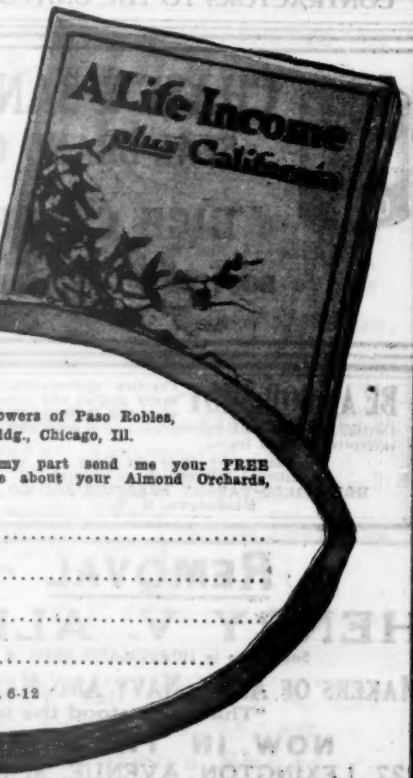
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